STATE LIBRARY OF PENNSYLVANIA
main,stks 366.109748F8776p
Proceedings of the ... annual
31st-34th 1884-1887 Knights Templars
0 0001 00667864 1

S
364.109748
F877ap

— Index —

Freemasons — Knights Templar — Penna, Proceed-
ngs.

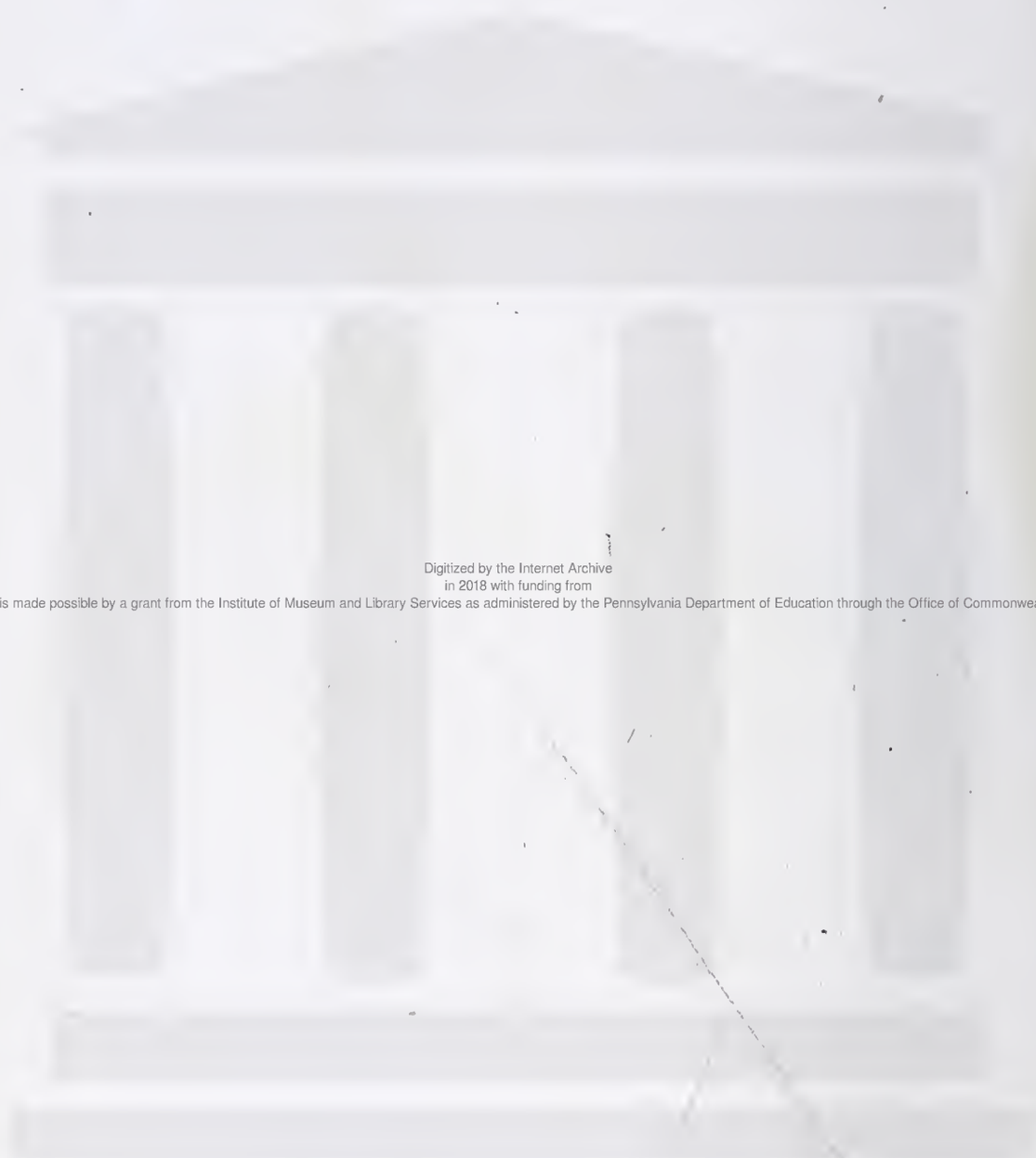
1884

GRAND COMMANDERY

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

https://archive.org/details/volume18841887pr00knig

On steel by John Sartain Phil.

Courtenay Yours
Chas. W. Bertholon

R. E. Grand Commander K. T. of Pennsylvania.
1883 – 1884.

FURNISHED BY PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY No 1 K.T

PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

Grand Commandery

—OF—

Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders

—OF—

PENNSYLVANIA.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONCLAVE,

HELD AT ERIE, ERIE COUNTY.

May 27th and 28th, 1884.

R. E. SIR CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,

Grand Commander.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

By WILLIAM H. HOSKINS.

1884.

GRAND COMMANDERY

—OF—

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS

—OF—

PENNSYLVANIA.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

ERIE, PA., May 27th, 1884.

GENERAL ORDERS

FOR

THE ANNUAL PARADE AND REVIEW.

By authority of the R. E. Grand Commander, Sir Charles W. Batchelor, the following orders are issued:

I. Commanderies will form for parade on Tuesday afternoon, May 27th, 1884, at 4.15 o'clock, Eastern time.

Form on East Sixth Street, right resting on French, in the following order:

Grand Commander.

Grand Officers of Grand Commandery K. T. of Pennsylvania.

Grand Captain-General.

FIRST DIVISION.

E. Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Senior Warden.

Commanderies No. 1, Pittsburgh; No. 2, Philadelphia; No. 3, Washington; No. 20, Allentown; No. 25, Meadville.

19788

SECOND DIVISION.

E. Sir William W. Allen, Grand Junior Warden.

Commanderies No. 30, Erie; Oriental, No. 12, Cleveland, Ohio; Holywood, No. 32, Cleveland, Ohio; Eagle, No. 29, Painesville, Ohio; Cashe, No. 27, Conneaut, Ohio; No. 32, Norristown; No. 35, Allegheny; No. 36, Philadelphia; No. 38, Titusville; No. 42, Reading; No. 43, Oil City; No. 44, Franklin; No. 46, Lock Haven; No. 47, Philadelphia.

THIRD DIVISION.

E. Sir John J. Wadsworth, Grand Warder.

Commanderies No. 48, Pittsburgh; No. 50, Sharon; No. 51, Corry; No. 53, Philadelphia; No. 54, Philadelphia; No. 59, Allegheny; No. 62, New Castle.

II. The lines will be formed at the sound of the headquarter's bugle, at 4.15 P. M., prompt, to be repeated by bugles stationed along the line. Each Commander will then promptly bring his Commandery to "Attention," and close up all intervals. At the second call each commanding officer will order, "Form column by sections—right wheel." At the third call, "March." At the fourth call, column will move at 4.30 o'clock, prompt. The sound of the headquarter's bugle will be promptly repeated along the line.

Commanderies desiring to form crosses, triangles or other figures will be careful neither to lose nor gain ground, preserving the same intervals between the front and rear columns or crosses, as from right to left of Commandery when in line.

The Eminent Commanders will be held responsible for compliance with this order.

The following has been selected as the

ROUTE OF PARADE.

Head of Parade, corner of East Sixth and French; march to South Park, to State, to Turnpike, to 14th, to Peach, to Ninth, to Chestnut, to Sixth, to North Park, to French, to South Park Row, and dismiss.

The column will be reviewed by the Grand Commander, at State and North Park Row, on arrival of head of column at that point.

E. Sir S. V. Holliday is detailed as aid to Grand Captain-General.

GEORGE S. GRAHAM,
Grand Captain-General.

S. V. HOLLIDAY,
Aid to Grand Captain-General.

GRAND COMMANDERY
Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of Pennsylvania.
31st ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

ERIE, May 27th, 1884.

The R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its Thirty-first Annual Conclave in the Masonic Hall, Erie, on Tuesday Evening, May 27th, at 8 o'clock.

After which the roll of members was called, and there being a majority of the Subordinate Commanderies represented, the R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to open the Grand Commandery

The Knights were led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate. The following officers and Commanderies were represented:

R. E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . . *R. E. Grand Commander.*
V. E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D. . . *V. E. Dp'y Grand Commander.*
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR. . . . *E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, ... *E. Grand Captain-General.*
E. Sir and Rev. JOHN HEWITT, ... *E. Grand Prelate.*
E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, ... *E. Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN, ... *E. Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, . . . *E. Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *E. Grand Recorder.*
E. Sir LOUIS WAGNER, ... *E. Grand Standard Bearer*, p. t.
E. Sir FRANK MILLS, ... *E. Grand Sword Bearer.*
E. Sir JOHN J. WADSWORTH, ... *E. Grand Warder.*
E. Sir BENJAMIN KAUFFMAN, ... *E. Grand Cp'n of the Guard.*

Past Grand Commanders.—R. E. Sirs JOHN P. S. GOBIN, SAMUEL B. DICK, ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.

Commanderies.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59.

Representatives from the following Grand Commanderies:

E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, from Maine.
R. E. Sir ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, from Illinois, Texas.
R. E. Sir JOHN P. S. GOBIN, from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire.
E. Sir JOHN L. YOUNG, from Indiana.

The reading of the minutes of the Thirtieth Annual Conclave was begun, when, on motion, the further reading of the minutes was dispensed with, they having been printed for the use of the members, and they were approved.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll Call as their partial report and were continued.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed the following Knights to fill vacancies on Committees:

Doings of Grand Officers,

E. Sir THOMAS J. HUDSON.

Dispensations and Charters,

E. Sir JOSEPH S. WRIGHT,
E. Sir F. P. HELLER,
E. Sir LUTHER M. FINE.

On motion, all Sir Knights in good standing, in full uniform, were admitted to the sessions of the Grand Commandery, except during the election of Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor, Grand Commander, then presented his Annual Report, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

To the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania.

SIR KNIGHTS:—The wheels of the universe are rolling on, and another Templar year has about come to a close, and, in history alone, will it be known as a thing of the past.

The anti-Masonic croakers have held their yearly "pow-wows," preparatory to the erection of their Car of Juggernaut, with which they propose to annihilate Freemasonry; but the order of Masonic Knights Templar goes on in the even tenor of its way, and is con-

stantly growing in favor with the masses of an intelligent, unprejudiced, Christian people, notwithstanding the efforts of those misguided fanatics, who are groping in the dark, not knowing what they seek.

As magnanimity is one of the grand characteristics of our Order, we will only say: "Forgive them, Lord, for they know not what they do."

I take great pleasure in extending to you all a cordial greeting on this, the Thirty-first Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery.

When we take a retrospective view of the Templar year just closing, and notice how harmoniously the Subordinate Commanderies have been working, and how few of our number have been called from their earthly labors, we have good reason to be, and are thankful to our Heavenly Father for His goodness and watchful care over us the past year, which should make us feel that "God is with us."

The Grand Commandery may, with pride, point to the present prosperous condition of the Order in this jurisdiction, for nowhere in this, or any other country, is the Order in a more flourishing state. Our membership, in the aggregate, has not materially increased, which is, to me, a good sign, as it is evidence that quality, not quantity, has been the prevalent spirit with the Commanderies the past year, in selecting material for the ranks of the Order.

I am glad to be able to report that the Commanderies are doing good work, according to the new Ritual, and are in every way loyal to this Grand body, and to the edicts of the Grand Encampment; unless, indeed, the wearing of a gold tassel, or gold lace on the chapeau, or an embroidered belt, might be considered, as they certainly are, disloyal, according to the "Book of the Law." And Sir Knights, if we are loyal to the laws of Templarism, then let us ask, Are we loyal to ourselves? Do we, in our daily walks through life, when blessed with good health and prosperity in our business, remember that we should be loyal to our Heavenly Father, and thank Him for His goodness, for, as you well know, that we, as Masons, are taught to believe that from Him all blessings come; or, should we suffer bodily affliction, or reverses come in our business, to cause us to feel disconsolate, do we then pause to remember that we have acknowledged that, in the hours of difficulty and danger, we are to look to Him for relief? Are we loyal to our pledges that, in all of our acts, we "so let our light shine before men," that others, seeing our good works, may glorify our Father which is in Heaven? Especially should we think of this when in attendance at the Grand Conclaves.

Are we loyal to our mental and physical natures? When we assume to become a Mason, we do so, only after others are satisfied that we are perfect men. Do we thereafter, by our conduct, try to preserve that perfect manhood, and maintain the proud position, of being a creature after the image of our Creator? I hope we do.

When I assumed the duties of Grand Commander, I issued the Order No. 1:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To whom it may Concern, Greeting:

Know ye that at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, May 30, 1883, the Grand Officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing Templar year, and were duly installed into office.

The R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to make the following appointments:

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

No. 1.—Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster,
For Commanderies Nos. 13, 21, 34.

No. 2.—Edwin G. Martin, M. D., of Allentown,
For Commanderies Nos. 19, 20, 23.

No. 3.—Charles C. Baer, of Pittsburgh,
For Commanderies Nos. 1, 35, 48, 59.

No. 4.—Joseph Alexander, Jr., of Scranton,
For Commanderies Nos. 14, 16, 17, 27, 28, 45, 57, 60.

No. 5.—George S. Graham, of Philadelphia,
For Commanderies Nos. 24, 29, 32, 36, 47, 53, 54.

No. 6.—John I. Beggs, of Harrisburg,
For Commanderies Nos. 8, 11, 56.

No. 7.—N. P. Ramsey, of Pittsburgh,
For Commanderies Nos. 3, 7, 18, 49.

No. 8.—John P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon,
For Commanderies Nos. 9, 24, 42.

No. 9.—F. J. Basset, of Erie,
For Commanderies Nos 25, 30, 50, 62.

No. 10—Thomas R. Cowell, of Oil City,
For Commanderies Nos. 38, 43, 44.

No. 11.—Vosburg N. Shaffer, of Phœnixville,
For Commanderies Nos. 15, 55.

No. 12.—Jesse Orr, of Reading,
For Commanderies Nos. 12, 31, 37, 39, 41.

No. 13.—Torrence C. Hipple,
For Commanderies Nos. 22, 40, 46,
No. 14.—Joseph M. Selheimer,
For Commanderies Nos. 10, 26, 33, 61.
No. 15.—Joseph H. Simonds,
For Commanderies Nos. 51, 58.

"The R. E. Grand Commander calls the special attention of Eminent Commanders to the vast amount of unnecessary matter that is annually referred to the Grand Commander for his decisions, which he knows might, in nearly every case, be avoided by a careful reading of the "Book of the Law." When matters of dispute arise between Commanderies, or between a Commandery and its members, and is referred to the Grand Commander for his action, all that he has to base a decision on is the "Book of the Law." If Eminent Commanders would make themselves familiar with what is given for our government, they might, instead of submitting their difficulties to the Grand Officers, arrange them amicably themselves.

"When a misunderstanding arises between Commanderies, let the officers, instead of confining the subject in dispute to a few formal official letters, come together and talk the matter over, and the probabilities are that, in nine cases out of ten, the dispute will be arranged without the interference of the Grand Officers or the Grand Commandery. While the Grand Commander does not desire to deny anyone the right of a direct appeal to him, yet he requests that all such should come to him through the Division Commanders, so that his opinion may be given with the papers forwarded.

The special attention of the Eminent Commanders of Commandries is called the following Resolution, adopted by the Grand Commandery, May 30, 1883:

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion and the decision of this Grand Commandery that the true intent, object and meaning of the notice as required by Section II, Article 13, is to inquire into character, and that a Commandery so inquired of can make no objection but a Templar objection, and that said Templar objection can only be to the character and fitness of the applicant, and such objection is equivalent to a rejection (by ballot), and the votes upon the question of Templar objection shall be taken by ballot, and a single black ball shall refuse."

The Annual Proceedings will be delayed until after the Triennial Conclave of Grand Encampment of United States, at San Francisco, in order that the latest information as to the laws then and there adopted may be promulgated.

By order of

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
Grand Commander.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

I feel satisfied that that part of the order, in reference to the settlement of disagreements, has had a good effect, as but few cases have been submitted to me for action or decision.

Being unable to attend in person, I delegated E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Grand Generalissimo, to constitute Temple Commandery, No. 60, Tunkhannock, and install the officers.

On the first day of October, accompanied by Grand Senior Warden, E. Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Recorder, E. Sir C. E. Meyer, Grand Warden, E. Sir John J. Wadsworth, Grand Sword Bearer, E. Sir Frank Mills, and Past Grand Commander Shidle, I visited New Castle, and constituted Commandery No. 62, and installed the officers.

On October 2, accompanied by the Grand Senior Warden, Grand Recorder, Grand Sword Bearer and Past Grand Commander, Geter C. Shidle, I visited Johnstown, and constituted Oriental Commandery, No. 61, and installed the officers.

At each of these places the visiting Sir Knights were hospitably entertained.

The following letter was received from Sir Knights F. J. Bassett and F. F. Cleveland, of Commandery No. 30:

Headquarters Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, K. T.

ERIE, PA., June 11th, 1883.

TO C. W. BATCHELOR, R. E. G. C.

Right Eminent Sir:—I wish to present a case to you for your decision on the same:

On June 20th, 1881, the R. E. G. Commander, G. W. Kendrick, issued, among his General Orders No. 2, the following, which he called upon all Eminent Commanders to enforce:

"No member can be admitted to the conclave of his Commandery unless in the uniform as ordered by the Eminent Commander for that Conclave, which must consist of at least the belt, sword and fatigue cap, unless previously excused by a vote of the Commandery."

The case in point is this:

For the regular conclave of Mount Olivet Commandery, held in April last, the Eminent Commander, through his Recorder, issued notices to the Sir Knights of No. 30, that the installation of officers would take place, and ordering Sir Knights to appear in Full Templar uniform. On the night of the conclave, just as the Commandery was about to be opened, two Sir Knights, members of the Commandery, took their seats in the Asylum *without any uniform.* The Eminent Commander asked the Warder the usual questions before opening, and, amongst others, if he was satisfied, &c. He answered that he was, but that there were present two Sir Knights who were

not in the uniform ordered for that conclave, whereupon the Eminent Commander informed the two Sir Knights that they could not be admitted to the Asylum unless in the uniform ordered for that conclave, except by a vote of the Commandery, which could not be entertained until the Commandery was opened, and requested them to retire to the ante-room until the Commandery could be opened, when a motion to admit, if made, would be entertained. The two Sir Knights then retired to the ante-room, but claim that the Eminent Commander acted contrary to Templar law.

Please answer; was the Eminent Commander right or wrong?

Courteously yours,

F. F. Cleveland,
F. J. Bassett.

To which I gave the following answer:

Pittsburgh, July 27th, 1883.

To E. Sir F. J. Bassett,
Division Commander, Erie, Pa.

My Dear Sir Knight:—Your letter of the 24th, requesting a decision in a matter regarding the action of the Eminent Commander of Commandery No. 30, in excluding two Sir Knights from the Asylum who were not in uniform, as directed by the notice of the Recorder, issued by instructions of the Eminent Commander, is received.

The action of the Eminent Commander was perfectly right; the Sir Knights should not have appeared in the Asylum unless in full Templar uniform, as ordered by the Eminent Commander, and the E. C. had no power to excuse them for not being in full uniform, as that could only be done by a vote of the Commandery.

Courteously yours,

Chas. W. Batchelor,
Grand Commander.

Dispensations.

By request of Grand Generalissimo, permission was granted to Commanderies Nos. 14, 17, 27 and 60 to appear in full Templar uniform, and visit Binghampton, New York, to participate in the parade of the Grand Commandery of that State.

Issued dispensation to Commandery No. 30 to hold an election for Recorder. The Sir Knight who had been elected at the regular election declined to serve.

Issued dispensation to Commandery No. 58 to appear in full Templar uniform on May 24 and 27, to receive Commanderies Nos. 32 and 36, who intended visiting Bradford.

By request of Eminent Sir George S. Graham, Grand Captain-General, permission was granted St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, to change their regular meeting, which came on December 25 (Christmas), to the 24th.

By request of Eminent Commander Sir John Douglass, approved by Eminent Sir Charles C. Baer, Division Commander, dispensation was granted to Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, to ballot forthwith on the petition of Companion Elmer E. Douglass, who was about to, and did, leave the State.

Reading Commandery, No. 9, made application to ballot forthwith on the petition of Companion W. R. Himershitz, which was afterwards withdrawn, as the Companion concluded to not join the Order.

By request of Right Eminent Grand Commander, Sir Edward Clift, of New Jersey, permission was given to Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, to visit in this jurisdiction.

I received, through the Grand Recorder, from Sir George H. Helfrich, Recorder of Frick Commandery, No. 39, a communication, stating the Commandery had not held a meeting for one year, and asking for dispensation to hold an election for officers, which was granted. Also dispensation to change the name of the Commandery from "Frick" to "Prince of Peace," which was granted.

I received, through the Grand Recorder, from Sir Oscar C. Kubach, a letter giving his reasons why a dispensation ought to be granted for opening a Commandery at Shamokin, to which I gave the following answer:

PITTSBURGH, May 20th, 1884.

SIR CHAS. E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder, Philadelphia.

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—Yours of the 19th, together with the request for dispensation to establish a Commandery at Shamokin, is received. Please notify petitioners that their request has come so near the time of the meeting of the Grand Body, that I prefer the matter go direct to the Grand Commandery for action.

Courteously yours,

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,

Grand Commander.

January 17th, 1884, issued authority to Commandery No. 62 to appear in full Templar uniform at their annual reception, held on February 22d.

January 24th, issued dispensation, by request of R. E. Sir Edward Clift, Grand Commander of New Jersey, allowing Palestine Commandery, No. 4, of Trenton, to visit in this jurisdiction.

February 6th, issued dispensation to allow Kedron Commandery, No. 18, to hold a public reception, and appear in full Templar uniform at their Asylum, on February 22d.

May 12th, 1884, issued dispensation to Commandery No. 3, of Washington, to appear in full Templar uniform, and visit Wheeling, to participate in the ceremonies at the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia.

On January 31st, I received communication from Mount Olivet Commandery, asking if there was any objection to the Commandery using a small red leather box attached to belt, to hold a gossamer cap and cover for chapeau, to be used in bad weather.

As that seemed to be an article for the protection of the uniform, as well as the body, I replied that I could see no objections; on the contrary, I thought them a very useful appendage, and would now ask the Grand Commandery to approve the same, which approval would allow any Commandery to use them.

I am aware that the use of the red leather box is not mentioned in the law on uniforms, nor is the wearing of white covers or gaiters on the feet, or black leather leggings, wearing of crosses with rays by others than Eminent Commanders, officers below the grade of Captain-General wearing shoulder straps, gilt trimmings worn by officers below the Eminent Commander; yet all have been worn. If the red box be not allowed, then let the law on uniform be strictly enforced.

On January 14th I received, through Past Grand Commander, E.Sir Frank Breneman, the following letter from R. E. Sir Daniel Smith, Grand Commander of Alabama:

MOBILE, December 31st, 1883.

SIR B. FRANK BRENEMAN,

Grand Commander K. T., Pa., Lancaster, Pa.

R. E. SIR KNIGHT:—It is reported to me that Sir Alfred Creigh, of Washington, Pa., Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Alabama, near that of your State, has demitted from his Commandery. If such is the case he is, or, in my opinion, *ought* to be *ineligible* as such Grand Representative. If, on examination, you find him to be as represented, and you think as I do about his disqualification to hold the position of Grand Representative, you will be kind enough to suggest the name of a suitable Sir Knight for his successor, and I will have him at once commissioned as our representative.

If you are not now in office, please forward this to your successor, and oblige,

Yours, with knightly courtesy,

DANIEL SMITH,

Grand Commander.

To which I replied that Sir Creigh was not a member of any Commandery, consequently was ineligible, and recommended Sir Breneman for the position.

In reply I received the following:

MOBILE, January 17, 1884.

SIR CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,

Grand Commander of Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. E. SIR AND FRATER:—In accordance with your suggestion of 14th inst., I have this day instructed our Grand Recorder, Sir Daniel Sayre Montgomery, to forward our commission to Sir B. Frank Breneman, P. G. C. of Pennsylvania, as representative of the Grand Commandery of Alabama, near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. This change of representatives would have been made before this time, but we were not aware of the disabilities of Sir Creigh. We have no means of knowing the knightly status of our Representatives abroad but through the officers of *their* States, and sometimes we keep improper Representatives on our roll, no doubt owing to a want of proper information as to their knightly standing at home.

Courteously yours,

DANIEL SMITH,

Grand Commander.

On the 31st of June I received the following letter from Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30.

ERIE, PA., June 28th, 1883.

E. SIR CHAS. E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

DEAR SIR AND FRATER:—At a regular conclave of Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, K. T., June 26th, the following Resolution was adopted, and ordered to be communicated to the Grand Commandery:

To the R. E. Grand Commander and Officers
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, K. T., having been informed that the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania contemplates holding their next Annual Grand Conclave at Erie, and understanding that the place of meeting *has not been* definitely decided upon, and inasmuch as the Masonic Fraternity of Erie have in contemplation the erection of a Masonic Temple, we feel that we cannot receive the Grand Commandery and visiting Commanderies in such manner as we would desire, until the consummation of this project, and if the

Grand Commandery can conveniently appoint some other place of meeting, we would be pleased to have the meeting at Erie deferred until some future time.

GEORGE V. MAUS,
DAVIS REES,
W. F. RINDERNECHT, JR.
Committee.

From the Record.
JACOB FLURY,
Recorder.

Wishing to conform to their request, I took the matter into consideration, and had about concluded to hold the meeting at Titusville, but after a careful reading of the law, I gave the following answer:

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 18th, 1883.

TO E. SIR F. J. BASSETT,
Division Commander, Erie, Pa.

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—After a careful consideration of the subject of the place of holding the next conclave of the Grand Commandery, I have come to the conclusion that the Grand Commander has not the power to change from the action of the Grand Commandery, which fixed Erie as the place for the next conclave; therefore the meeting will be held as ordered by the Grand Commandery.

Please notify the members of No. 30 that they must not go to any expense on account of the Grand Commandery, for banquet or otherwise, as I prefer to be excused from participating in any way to cause them any expenditure of money.

Courteously yours,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
Grand Commander.

I issued orders to the Grand Captain-General that it was my desire that the parade at Erie should be arranged and conducted according to what I believe is the proper way to handle a body of Knights Templar. I wanted the Grand Officers mounted, and the line in charge of the Grand Captain-General, assisted by the Grand Wardens, the Grand Officers, according to rank, in front of the line. The Grand Captain-General could appoint such aids as he may think proper, provided they are Sir Knights entitled to wear gold or yellow where metal appeared. This thing of Sir Knights wearing silver trimmings, and *mounted*, leading the Grand Officers, who are *on foot*, is to me absurd, and ought to be stopped. You will, therefore, issue such an order as will carry out the full spirit of these instructions, and see that all proper arrangements are made.

Being compelled to leave the state on account of bad health, I had issued the following notice:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Office of the Grand Commander.

PITTSBURGH, February 2, 1884.

To whom it may Concern, Greeting:

During my temporary absence from the jurisdiction, until further notice, all communications for the Grand Commander will be addressed to Grand Commander of Knights Templar, care of Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa., and they will be promptly attended to.

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
Grand Commander.

ATTEST:
CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

Having witnessed the distress along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, in consequence of the floods, I felt it to be my duty to give my fellow fraters of this State the following notice of the terrible suffering, and an opportunity to contribute to the relief fund. I am proud to be able to report that the sum of $605.00 was forwarded to the Grand Recorder, and by him forwarded to the Masonic Relief Committee of Cincinnati, which will appear in his report, and credit be given to the contributors:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Office of Grand Recorder.

MASONIC TEMPLE, February 19, 1884.

To the several Commanderies subordinate to the
Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

The following has just been received from the Grand Commander, and speaks for itself:

Courteously yours,

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, February 16, 1884.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder, Grand Commandery, K. T. of Pa.

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—What I have seen and know from personal observation, together with what I can learn from the newspapers, makes me know that the most heart-rending scenes that have ever been witnessed on this Continent, are now apparent along the Ohio

and Mississippi rivers, in consequence of the floods. The time has come for action on the part of the Knights Templar of our State, as well as those of other parts of the United States, in contributing money for the relief of the suffering humanity who are starving and freezing along the Mississippi Valley.

Therefore, call on the brethren of our jurisdiction immediately, both as Commanderies and as individuals, to give what they can afford to the good cause, and thereby acknowledge that, of all the distinctive and beautiful features of our beloved Order, none are equal to that of CHARITY. I would suggest that all contributions be sent to you as Grand Recorder, and by you remitted to the Masonic Relief Committee at Cincinnati, who are fully organized and doing good work, but *need assistance.*

Please attend to this at once by publishing this, or by a regular order, under seal of Grand Commandery, or both.

My bad health confines me here, or I would be at home, where I could, and would, take an active part in the matter, of raising funds for the purpose named. Sir Knights, "Be not weary in well doing." Do what you can, and do it quickly, and may our Heavenly Commander bless you for so doing.

Courteously yours,

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,

Grand Commander.

I received the following notice from the Grand Commander of Vermont:

ST. ALBANS, March 1st, 1884.

To the R. E. Grand Commander of the State of Pennsylvania:

At the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the State of Vermont, held in the city of Burlington, June 14, 1881, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Commission of a representative of this Grand Commandery near any other Grand Commandery shall expire with the date of the Grand Encampment of 1883, and that thereafter all similar commissions shall terminate with the date of the succeeding Triennial Encampment.

Resolved, That no Grand Representatives shall hold a commission from more than one Grand Commandery at one time, from 1883.

Agreeable to the above resolution, now in force, I beg leave to inform you that the commission of E. Sir Knight James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, as Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Vermont, near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, has expired.

Wishing to continue the friendly relations existing between our Grand Commanderies, we would ask you to nominate some Sir Knight in your jurisdiction to represent us in your Grand Commandery, to whom we may forward a commission as our Grand Representative near your Grand Commandery.

The services of Sir Knight J. H. Hopkins have been perfectly satisfactory, but we desire that you should have a voice in his appointment or the appointment of his successor.

Trusting that this may meet with your approval, and hoping to hear from you at an early day in regard thereto, we are

Very courteously yours,

ATTEST: ALFRED A. HALL,

W. C. BRADBURY, *Grand Commander.*

Grand Recorder.

To which I replied by naming E. Sir Samuel Harper as a suitable person for Grand Representative near this Grand Commandery.

I received the following letter from Trinity Commandery, No. 58, which I respectfully submit to this Grand body:

TRINITY COMMANDERY, NO. 58, OF BRADFORD, PA.

April 10th, 1884.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder R. E. Grand Commandery, K. T.

EMINENT SIR:—I regret to be obliged to inform you that Sir J. C. R. was "stricken from the rolls" of this Commandery at the stated conclave held this evening. This action followed as the necessary consequence of an edict of the R. W. Grand Master, Conrad B. Day, issued to Union Lodge, No. 334, F. & A. M., striking Brother R's name from the rolls of that Lodge, on account of his initiation in that Lodge being irregular, the action of the Lodge in the case being null and void.

In thus officially announcing the action of the Commandery, I desire to say that Sir R. enjoys the confidence and respect of all his fraters and brethren, and that they all deeply regret the embarrassing position in which he finds himself placed. They sincerely hope that ere long a way may be found out of the difficulty, and that he again may be enabled to take his place in their ranks.

Courteously yours,

JOSEPH H. SIMONDS,

Recorder Trinity Commandery, No. 58.

IN MEMORIAM.

Death has claimed one of the head-stones of the corner of Templar Masonry in Pennsylvania, and has called from his earthly labors one

of the bright lights of our Order. M. E. Sir Charles E. Blumenthal, Past Grand Commander of K. T. of Pennsylvania, died on the 11th of October, 1883, in the City of New York.

Sir Blumenthal earnestly advocated the side of the adherents to the bodies working at the time, under the Grand Encampment of the United States, in opposition to the Commanderies working by authority of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. At the time of the union, in 1857, M. E. Sir Charles E. Blumenthal was Grand Master of the Grand Encampment body, and M. E. Sir Anthony E. Stocker was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; and under these two Grand Masters the present Grand Commandery started on its course of usefulness. Sir Blumenthal was a physician by profession, and a man of fine education. He was a strong advocate of cremation, claiming that in every sense cremation was the best method of disposing of the body. On Tuesday, October 16th, his body was incinerated at the LeMoyne Crematory, Washington, Pa. His remains were accompanied to the place of incineration by a delegation of Masonic brothers, who witnessed the final disposition of the body, but there was no Masonic display nor Masonic funeral ceremony performed there.

Thus we are called upon to draw the curtain and shut out one of the bright lights of Templarism, and, although his body was burned and his ashes scattered to the four winds of heaven, his deeds of usefulness will live after him. May we all profit by the example he left us, and die firm in the faith of Templar Masonry.

The incineration of the bodies of Sir Knight Blumenthal and also of a Brother in England, has caused much comment by the newspapers.

Although neither were consigned to the furnace under the Masonic funeral ceremonies, yet the fact of them being Masons, and that they were cremated, has induced people to ask the question, "Does Freemasonry approve of cremation?" Freemasonry neither approves nor disapproves of cremation, or of any other manner of disposing of the body. Masonry does not pretend to dictate to a member what shall be his creed of religion, provided he lives the life of a Christian, nor what disposition shall be made of his body when dead.

The great object of Freemasonry is the preservation of the mortal body when living, and the salvation of the immortal body when dead. The disposition of the mortal remains are made in accordance with the wishes of the brother when living, or of the wishes of the friends after death. If no one makes a request, and the body is left to the brethren for disposition, it is given the usual Christian burial, and consigned to its mother earth, according to the Masonic funeral ceremonies. If a brother should make a request to have his body cremated, then it is with his friends after his death to say whether that request shall be complied with, as was the case with the two brothers

referred to, neither of whom was cremated with any Masonic funeral ceremonies.

San Francisco.

It was my good, and bad, fortune to be able to attend the Conclave of the Grand Encampment at San Francisco, Cal., last August, and it affords me great pleasure to report that the Grand Commandery and Sir Knights of Pennsylvania were fully represented on that occasion.

Officers present from this Grand Commandery were:

C. W. Batchelor, Grand Commander; Edwin G. Martin, Deputy Grand Commander; C. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder; Frank Mills, Grand Sword Bearer; and Benjamin Kauffman, Grand Captain of the Guard. Also, Past Grand Commanders, R. E. Sir J. P. S. Gobin and R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr.

As Grand Commander, I had reason to and did feel proud of the delegation from this State. I believe we had the largest delegation from any state east of the mountains. We had 250 knights in line the day of the parade. There were three distinct Commanderies in line, namely: DeMolay, No. 9, of Reading; Kedron, No. 18, of Greensburg; and Mary, No. 36, of Philadelphia.

Independent of the distinct Commanderies, we had the San Francisco Club of Philadelphia, in charge of E. Sir Jos. S. Wright, Past Grand Commander. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., had charge of the division of parade of which Pennsylvania had the right of the line. The Pennsylvania delegation was well calculated to gladden the hearts of all Pennsylvanians who were in San Francisco, as I know they were, from the many compliments and congratulations extended to us during our stay.

The meeting at San Francisco was one of the grandest and most imposing assemblies of the kind ever witnessed; neither money nor labor seemed to have been spared by our fraters of the Pacific coast to make it so.

The headquarters of the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies, where "open house" was the orderr of the day, were, in many instances, decorated in elegant style, and everything that could be desired was provided for the good cheer of the visitors.

Mary Commandery and the San Francisco Club, of Philadelphia, were not behind in their efforts to keep pace with the "signs of the times," as each kept "open house" during the week, and did the honors with credit to themselves and honor to their State.

Your Grand Officers, under the circumstances, felt it incumbent upon them not to allow the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania to be lost sight of in the Grand Reunion of Templars, and they also kept "open house" at headquarters during the week. On Thursday of that week, your Grand Commandery gave a reception, which was

well attended by the *elite* of the city. I will take occasion to here renew my thanks to the ladies of our State delegation, who so kindly gave their assistance on that evening, in helping to do the honors, in receiving and entertaining the guests. Their presence added grace and dignity to the occasion, and gave pleasure to the guests. Modesty forbids that I should say more of the acknowledged success of the Reception of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and will leave that to be told by others.

I can scarcely allow myself to speak of or touch on the doings of the Grand Encampment, as much might be said, and when said, would (so far as the opinion of your humble servant is concerned) not be favorable to that Grand Body. The business of the Grand Encampment seemed to consist principally in disposing of the report of the Grand Master, and the election of officers. When the subject of uniform was brought up, a determination to adjourn was apparent, and adjourn they did, without discussing the subject, and left the law on uniform just where it was left in 1862.

If the laws of the Grand Encampment are to be no better observed by some of the Subordinate Commanderies, and no more attention is given by the Grand Encampment to such important matters than was given to the law on uniform, then the sooner the Grand Encampment ceases to exist the better it will be for Templar Masonry in the United States of America.

In looking around the Asylum of the Grand Encampment, one could not but be amazed at the absence of uniformity in dress; every manner of dress that military human harness makers and man milliners could invent was there. Even the Grand Officers, with but few exceptions, (and I am proud to say that our worthy representative, Past Grand Commander Sir John P. S. Gobin, now Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, was one of the exceptions), were clothed in a garb not according to any law known to this Grand Body. I am happy to be able to say, that all of the representatives from this jurisdiction were (as they always are) loyal to the powers that be, and were clothed according to the "Book of the Law."

Some of the Grand Commanderies are discussing the question of withdrawing from the Grand Encampment. We ought not to be surprised at that, for, when law makers become law breakers, the people who are to be governed by the laws become indifferent to the edicts of the persons whose duty it is to exact an observation of the laws, and disregard them.

Unequal, or misrepresentation, in that Grand Body, is one great cause of dissatisfaction. A distinguished Sir Knight writes:

"In 1881 there were reported to be twenty-four Commanderies owing immediate allegiance to the Grand Encampment of the United States, with a membership of 1,595 Sir Knights, which, at a tax of

five cents per capita, yielded $79.75. This fact puts twenty-four votes on record at a cost of $80, while the State of New York, with a membership of 6,690, at that date paid into the coffers of the Grand Encampment $334.50, a little over four times as much as the aforesaid twenty-four subordinates, and was only entitled to four votes; or, in other words, the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Illinois and Michigan, having a total membership of 30,000, and paying into the Grand Encampment the sum of $1,500, are tied in vote by these twenty-four subordinates, with a membership of 1,595, and paying the enormous sum of $79.75."

Complaints against the National Body have been very general for years, and are becoming not only more pronounced, but louder and deeper. At first they were chiefly confined to correspondence, then in the addresses of Grand Commanders, and at length they are assuming shape in the action of Grand Commanderies.

The following resolution was introduced in the Grand Commandery of New York at its last conclave, and referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence:

Resolved, That the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New York hereby severs its allegiance from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States."

When it is remembered that the Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment is one of the most popular Past Grand Commanders of that Jurisdiction, and was present at that conclave, this movement appears the more momentous.

I feel compelled, by the gravity of the situation, to say that the time has come to inquire as to what measures should be adopted to reform the Grand Encampment, and develop its possibilities for usefulness. That the Grand Encampment has almost utterly failed as a National Body has passed beyond dispute, and that it is now an expensive incumbus upon the Order, without any practical benefit to it, is an accepted truism. If it were to faithfully exercise the powers and perform the duties which it has assumed in its constitution, we would render it our willing and dutiful obedience and respect.

I am impressed, however, with the duty that I owe to this Grand Commandery, and to the Order, and I feel that I would be unfaithful to it, did I not bring this important matter to your attention, for thorough consideration.

One of two things must happen; either the *uselessness* of the Grand Encampment must end, or this Grand Commandery ought to withdraw from its control.

Believing, as I do, that the usefulness of the Grand Encampment of K. T. of the United States is fast passing away, and that the State Grand Commanderies are better calculated to govern themselves

and attend to the business of Templar Masonry than the Grand Encampment, I recommend the following resolution for the consideration of this Grand Commandery:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to consider the relations between this Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment of K. T. of the United States; said committee to report at the next annual conclave.

After entering upon the duties of Grand Commander, I had about made up my mind to order dress parade and review of all the Divisions, to take place some time during the Fall months, but, when in California, I contracted a cold and malaria, which terminated in a very severe case of rheumatism, and for three months was almost incapacitated for any kind of business, and could not carry out my intention.

It is a fact well known to us all, that a large number of our Commanderies give but little attention to drill, consequently something was needed to induce these Commanderies to give the subject proper attention. I could think of no better plan than to have dress parade of the different Divisions, as a stimulant to proficiency in drill.

I would respectfully recommend the subject for the consideration of my successor, as one worthy of consideration.

Division Commanders.

As the office of Division Commander has become a recognized adjunct to the office of Grand Commander, but without any authority of law, I would recommend that steps be taken to make it a regular office of this Grand Body; the appointment, as heretofore, to be left with the Grand Commander, but the duties to be defined by the Grand Body.

To all of the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction I return my most sincere thanks for their kind and courteous attentions and assistance during the year; and especially do I wish to thank the Division Commanders, who have, by their efficiency and promptness, attended to the duties of the office, and thereby rendered me valuable assistance.

And now, my dear Sir Knights, I am ready to yield the scepter of authority to my worthy successor, and, before vacating the chair, allow me to return my sincere thanks for the honor you conferred upon me, in calling me to preside over and look after the interests of this Grand Commandery. In my plain and humble way I have endeavored to answer the calls made on me, and to faithfully discharge the duties of the office; whether I have done so or not, you are to be the judges.

And, finally, my brethren, I hope that God, in his infinite mercy, may be with us all, and teach us to be thankful for all past favors at his hands, make us satisfied with our present conditions in life, and eventually prepare us for the life to come.

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, Grand Treasurer, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

SIR MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, *R. E. Grand Treasurer*,
in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.

1883.		DR.	
May 1.	To balance,		$1,670 37
26.	To cash received from Grand Recorder,		900 00
Sept. 1.	To 6 months' interest on $600 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Loan, due Sept. 1, '83,		15 00
Dec. 7.	To cash from Grand Recorder,		700 00
1884.			
Mar. 1.	To 6 months' interest on $600 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Loan, due Mar. 1, '84,		15 00
Apl. 17.	To cash from Grand Recorder,		752 00
23.	To do do		400 00
30.	To do do		300 00
	To do do		2,063 30
			$6,815 67

1883.	CR.	
	PAID ON MILEAGE ACCOUNT.	
May 30.	B. F. Breneman, R. E. G. Commander,	$ 9 00
	C. W. Batchelor, V. E. Dep. G. Commander,	29 10
	Edwd. G. Martin, E. G. Generalissimo,	13 68
	Joseph Alexander, E. G. Captain-General,	20 64
	George S. Graham, E. G. Senior Warden,	13 14
	Lee S. Smith, E. G. Junior Warden,	26 10
	M. R. Mucklé, E. G. Treasurer,	16 14
	C. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder,	16 14
	Wm. A. Morton, E. G. Sword Bearer,	6 00
	Wm. N. Viguers, E. G. Warder,	10 14
	Edward Masson, E. G. Marshal,	10 14
	Samuel W. Wray, Chmn. Com. on Mileage,	13 14

May 30.	John W. Douglass,	Commandery No.	1,	23 10
	Louis Wagner,	"	2,	10 14
	Samuel Hazlett,	"	3,	22 50
	P. C. Shaffer,	"	4,	10 14
	Wm. Chatland,	"	7,	28 80
	C. F. Shower,	"	8,	9 36
	Joel E. Slegel,	"	9,	5 52
	Martin Bell, Jr.	"	10,	16 08
	George W. Simmons,	"	11,	5 22
	Wash. B. Foust, M.D.	"	12,	13 26
	Edward W. Mills,	"	14,	20 74
	Samuel Diemer,	"	15,	10 38
	H. B. McKean,	"	16,	23 88
	Joseph Godfrey,	"	17,	19 62
	E. Oram Lyte,	"	13,	6 00
	John A. Marchand,	"	18,	18 24
	Samuel S. Yohe,	"	19,	11 70
	M. H. Ryan,	"	20,	10 68
	Edwin C. Epley,	"	21,	7 56
	F. J. Richards,	"	22,	14 10
	E. H. Blakeslee,	"	23,	12 42
	D. P. Witmoyer,	"	24,	9 48
	Samuel B. Dick,	"	25,	32 22
	George E. Heinbach,	"	26,	11 94
	John R. Raynsford,	"	27,	19 44
	F. K. Womrath,	"	29,	7 14
	P. D. Faulkner,	"	30,	31 98
	D. Hutchinson,	"	31,	10 92
	Charles I. Baker,	"	32,	7 98
	John Hewitt,	"	33,	17 22
	George F. Rathvon,	"	34,	6 00
	Andrew G. Williams,	"	35,	26 10
	John Keller, Jr.	"	36,	10 14
	A. J. Frick,	"	37,	15 42
	W. S. Payne,	"	38,	31 38
	H. Cannon,	"	40,	24 84
	Sol. Phillips,	"	41,	13 62
	D. W. Crouse,	"	42,	5 52
	And. W. Cox,	"	43,	34 38
	D. S. Bennett,	"	45,	18 60
	H. C. Trump,	"	46,	15 60
	A. H. Woodward,	"	47,	10 14
	L. T. Brown,	"	48,	23 10
	P. M. Hocheimer,	"	49,	26 52
	J. Ambler,	"	50,	33 36
	N. Ferree Lightner,	"	53,	10 14

May 30.	A. A. Witsil,	Commandery No. 54,	.	10 14
	F. P. Housekeeper,	" 55,	.	4 80
	H. S. Stoner,	" 56,	.	11 34
	Geo. W. Hagadorn,	" 57,	.	19 08
	J. T. McIntosh,	" 59,	.	26 10
Total mileage and per diem,			. . .	$1,007 44

1883. PAID ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

May 31.	Order No. 1, Chas. E. Meyer, expenses of Grand Commander, . .	$ 25	00
	" 2, Chas. E. Meyer, postage to date,	9	00
July 11.	" 3, Grand Encampment of the U. S. K. T., per capita tax for 1883,	316	05
30.	" 4, C. W. Batchelor, expenses Grand Commandery San Francisco,	250	00
Sept. 1.	" 8, Chas. E. Meyer, expenses proxy for Alexander and Graham,	90	00
	" 6, E. G. Martin, M. D., expenses to to San Francisco, . .	90	00
	" 7, Chas. W. Batchelor, balance expense, San Francisco, .	25	00
Sept. 10.	" 9, Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, expenses Grand Commandery constituting Commandery at Tunkhannock, . .	43	00
	" 5, J. P. S. Gobin, expenses to San Francisco, . . .	86	00
	" 10, Grand Recorder, expenses Grand Commandery, San Francisco,	37	75
Oct. 2,	" 11, Grand Recorder, expenses Grand Officers to New Castle, .	101	39
	" 12, Grand Recorder, expenses Grand Officers to Johnstown, .	21	06
Nov. 2,	" 13, Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, 6 months' services to Nov. 1, 1883, . . .	250	00
Feb. 1.	" 14, Grand Recorder, services 3 mos. Feb. 1, 1884, . .	125	00
	" 15, Grand Recorder, postage and expressing Proceedings, .	45	00
27.	" 16, W. H. Hoskins, printing General Returns, envelopes, stationery, etc. . . .	44	99
	" 17, Grand Recorder, expenses to Pittsburgh, etc. . .	27	00
Mar. 10.	" 18, Thomas Hunter, lithographing route procession at Lancaster,	5	75

April 2.	Order No. 19,	Sherman & Co., printing roll calls, Triennial Conclave and Notices,	68 50
	" 20,	C. M. Englehart & Son, P. G. C. jewel for B. F. Breneman,	49 50
	" 21,	John L. Young, shoulder straps for P. G. C., B. F. Breneman,	8 00
	" 22,	Grand Recorder, expenses to Erie and incidentals,	37 50
17.	" 23,	Grand Recorder, care of banners, packing, &c., at Lancaster,	17 50
26.	" 24,	Wm. H. Hoskins, printing Annual Proceedings,	263 90
	" 25,	M. R. Mucklé, G. Treasurer, official expenses,	15 00
	" 26,	Grand Lodge of Penna., office rent,	150 00
	" 27,	Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., expenses to San Francisco,	90 00
29.	" 28,	Chas. W. Batchelor, expenses as Grand Commander,	40 00
30.	" 29,	Grand Recorder, services 3 mos. to April 30, 1884,	125 00
	" 30,	E. G. Martin, D. G. Com. expenses,	10 00
	" 31,	John J. Wadsworth, expenses Grand Officers,	7 00
	" 32,	W. W. Allen, Grand Officers' expenses,	7 61
	" 33,	J. H. Selheimer, Grand Officers' expenses,	21 50
	" 34,	Jos. Alexander, Jr., Grand Officers' expenses,	8 20
	" 35,	B. Frank Breneman, expenses Annual Conclave in 1883,	25 00
	" 36,	Geo. S. Graham, Grand Officers' expenses,	7 81
	" 37,	Hugh Gara, Rent and Sentinel services at Lancaster,	50 00
	" 38,	N. P. Ramsey, Grand Officers' expenses,	22 00
	" 39,	F. J. Bassett, Grand Officers' expenses,	7 85
			$3,631 30
		By balance,	3,184 37
			$6,815 67

RECAPITULATION.

1883,		DR.	
May 1.	To balance,		$1,670 37
1884.			
May 1.	To receipts,		5,145 30
			$6,815 67
1884.		CR.	
May 1.	By payments mileage and per diem,		$1,007 44
	By payments miscellaneous,		2,623 86
	By balance,		3,184 37
			$6,815 67

ASSETS IN THE HANDS OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

Six certificates of Masonic 5 per cent. Loan,	$ 600 00
Balance Cash,	3,184 37
	$3,784 37

Respectfully and courteously submitted.

MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
Grand Treasurer.

Examined vouchers, compared and found correct.

DANIEL SUTTER,
H. P. JOHN,
For Com. on Finance.

May 1, 1884.

E. Sir Charles E Meyer, Grand Recorder, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

PHILADELPHIA, May 24, 1884.

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of K. T. of Pennsylvania:

SIR KNIGHTS:—The Grand Recorder reports the following moneys received since last report:

Commandery No.	1,	$241 80
"	2,	264 30
"	3,	31 30
"	4,	336 60
"	7,	28 50
"	8,	54 50
"	9,	81 15
"	10,	77 85
"	11,	99 35
"	12,	45 65
"	13,	150 70
"	14,	44 50
"	15,	39 50
"	16,	100 80
"	17,	60 95
"	18,	65 00
"	19,	87 05
"	20,	88 75
"	21,	57 10
"	22,	103 20
"	23,	31 90
"	24,	62 55
"	25,	52 80
"	26,	38 25
"	27,	
"	28,	6 60
"	29,	163 75
"	30,	106 55
"	31,	42 45
"	32,	92 25
"	33,	49 05
"	34,	41 00
"	35,	123 60
"	36,	306 50
"	37,	53 15

Command'y No.	38,	$ 48 90
"	39,	37 80
"	40,	17 60
"	41,	45 35
"	42,	164 75
"	43,	71 65
"	44,	28 40
"	45,	19 25
"	46,	46 80
"	47,	170 60
"	48,	184 25
"	49,	
"	50,	60 15
"	51,	58 00
"	53,	200 40
"	54,	94 70
"	55,	15 55
"	56,	15 40
"	57,	18 30
"	58,	167 75
"	59,	68 00
"	60,	46 00
"	61,	42 15
"	62,	41 25

In response to the circular issued by order of the Grand Commander, the following amounts have been received and forwarded to the Masonic Board of Relief of Cincinnati, for the relief of the

FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Centennial Commandery,	No.	55, at Coatesville,	$10 00
Mt. Olivet	"	30, at Erie,	25 00
Ivanhoe	"	31, at Tamaqua,	10 00
Lancaster	"	13, at Lancaster,	25 00
Hutchinson	"	32, at Norristown,	25 00
Hermit	"	24, at Lebanon,	25 00
Wyoming Valley	"	57, at Pittston,	10 00
Baldwin II	"	22, at Williamsport,	110 00
Philadelphia	"	2, at Philadelphia,	25 00
Northern	"	16, at Towanda,	20 00
Talbot	"	43, at Oil City,	50 00
Pilgrim	"	11, at Harrisburg,	25 00
St. John	"	8, at Carlisle,	20 00
Rose Croix	"	38, at Titusville,	25 00
Individuals of Titusville,			55 00

Reading	Commandery, No. 42, at Reading.	25	00
Mary	" 36, at Philadelphia, . .	25	00
Cœur de Lion	" 17, at Scranton, ...	25	00
York	" 21, at York, ...	10	00
Allen	" 20, at Allentown, . . .	25	00
Rebecca	" 50, at Sharon, ...	25	00
Constantine	" 41, at Pottsville, ...	10	00
		$605	00

Responses have also been received from Trinity, No. 58, at Bradford; Kedron, No. 18, at Greensburg; and from the Commanderies at Pittsburgh and various other sections of the State, that they had already forwarded their contributions direct to Cincinnati.

I received notice that no further contributions would be needed, as all the necessitous have been relieved, and there was a surplus on hand which would, as soon as possible, be returned, *pro rata*, to the contributors.

As soon as the report is received it will be printed, and the amount returned forwarded to the several contributors.

In accordance with directions of the Grand Commandery, I attested 300 certificates for Knights Templar from this jurisdiction, who attended the Grand Encampment of the United States at San Francisco, California, in August last.

By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws have been received from a number of Commanderies, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws. The names of these Commanderies will appear in the report of the committee on By-Laws.

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

Commanderies and Work.

Number.	Knighted.	Affiliated.	Restored.	Resigned.	Died.	Rejected.	Suspended.	Degraded.	Membership.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	34	3	6	2	3	2			316	32	
2	26				5		4		386	15	
3	3		1	2	1		2		46		2
4	22	1			6	1	4		532	13	
7	6			1	1		1		30	3	
8	8	1	1	1	2	1	10		70		4
9	4			1	4		3		133		4
10	15		4	6		1	1		87	9	
11	12		1	1	1		1		137	9	
12		1		4	1		4		83		8
13	11	2	1	2	4		2		234	5	
14	3			2					70	1	
15	1	2		1					68	2	
16	24			3	1		1		96	19	
17	6	4	1	1		3			89	9	
18	5	2	2	6	3	2			100		2
19	13	4	2	1	2	4			111	14	
20	10				2		3		125	5	
21	6								82	6	
22	12		2	5			4		144	3	
23				2	1		2		58		3
24	9	1	1					2	81	8	
25		1		4	1		2		95		6
26	4			2					55	2	
27									12		
28											
29	9		1	3	3		2		265	1	
30	9	1	3	2					161	8	
31	5								59	5	
32	9		3						135	9	
33	5			2			7		71		4
34	4	1		2	1	1			60	2	
35	9	2		10	2				192		1
36	17	1		2	7	1			494	9	
37	12	1							53	13	
38	3	1		7	1				78		4
39	9			2			1		36	6	
40									32		

Number.	Knighted.	Affiliated.	Restored.	Resigned.	Died.	Rejected.	Suspended.	Degraded.	Membership.	Increase.	Decrease.
41	7								57	7	
42	26	1	4	1	4				205	22	
43	13	1		1	1				83	12	
44	1	1		1					48	1	
45				4	3		7		35		14
46	8			1	1				56	6	
47	16	4		1	3		4		252	12	
48	22		3	8	2		2		255	10	
49			1						73	1	
50	10	3		12		2					
51	18	2			1		2		40	17	
53	21			2	3		3		288	7	
54	5			1	1		2		154	1	
55	2			2					21		
56				2					28		2
57	2		2	1					26	1	
58	33	2	1	2			1		185	32	
59	12		4	1					80	11	
60	12	2		2	2				40	14	
61	12								33	10	
62	11	2	2						35	13	
Totl.	556	47	46	119	73	18	75	2	6,870	385	54

A communication was read from Rebecca Commandery, No. 50, at Sharon, in reply to the report of Committee on Grievances and Appeals at last Annual Conclave, which was referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence.

The following petition for a new Warrant was read and referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations:

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander of the

Grand Commandery of K. T. of the State of Pennsylvania:

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents that they are severally Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templar, and Knights of Malta, residing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that they are in good standing as Knights of these illustrious Orders, and among them are, in their opinion, a competent number well qualified to form and open a Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, and to properly discharge the various duties thereof, according to ancient usage; that they have a suitable place of meeting, and ability to procure proper furniture and dress for conducting the ceremonies and work of a Commandery. Having the good of the Order at heart, and desirous to extend the benefits and blessings thereof to worthy companions, they pray for a dispensation empowering them to form, open, and hold a regular Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders in the town of Shamokin, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, to be named Malta Commandery, subordinate to, under the jurisdiction of, and to be conducted in accordance with, the Constitution, Rules, and Edicts of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the general principles, customs and usages of the Order.

And they beg leave respectfully to recommend Sir Oscar C. Kubach as the first Eminent Commander, Sir Jacob Shipman as the first Generalissimo, Sir William C. McConnell as the first Captain-General.

Dated March 28th, A. D. 1884, A. O. 766, A. O. E. P. 87.

JOHN HAUS, ...	Crusade Commandery, No. 12.
JACOB SHIPMAN, ...	" " "
CHARLES M. MARTIN, ...	Calvary No. 37, Danville, Pa.
OSCAR M. ROBINS, ...	
CURTIS Q. M. WILLIAMS, ...	Calvary No. 37, Danville, Pa.
DARLINGTON R. KURT, ...	" " " "
WILLIAM C. McCONNELL, ...	" " " "
OSCAR C. KUBACH, ...	" " " "
WILLIAM HEMINGRAY, ...	Prince of Peace No. 39, Ashland, Pa.

SHAMOKIN, PA., May 14, 1884.

SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—I respectfully beg leave to make the following statement in connection with our petition for a dispensation to establish a Commandery at Shamokin.

We shall have the following Lodges and Chapters to draw from:—Shamokin Lodge, No. 255, at Shamokin, about 100 members; Elysburg Lodge, No. 414, at Elysburg, about 40 members; La Fayette Lodge, No. 194, at Selinsgrove, about 150 members; Sunbury Lodge, No. 22, at Sunbury, about 150 members; Shamokin Chapter, No. 265, at Shamokin, about 40 members; Northumberland Chapter, No. 174, at Sunbury.

Shamokin Chapter has only been in existence eleven months, and is in a flourishing condition. Candidates are coming forward at the rate of about four per month. In addition to the Lodges and Chapters mentioned, we have a large number of Masons, residents of our town, who belong to other Lodges.

Shamokin has a population of about 12,000, and I do not know of a town in the anthracite coal region more prosperous or with better prospects than it has for the next thirty or forty years. This can be easily corroborated by any one who is acquainted in the coal region. There are three different railroads running through the town, giving us forty passenger trains arriving and departing daily, and it is therefore of easy access. Northumberland county, with a population of about 50,000, *has no Commandery* at present, while counties smaller than Northumberland have one, two or more. In conclusion, I desire to say that, after having carefully canvassed the situation, we can count safely on sixty members for our proposed Commandery in two years, which will be better than other Commanderies in this neighborhood have done in ten years.

Please present this letter to the Right Eminent Grand Commander, and oblige,

Yours Courteously,

OSCAR C. KUBACH.

PROTEST OF CALVARY COMMANDERY, NO. 37.

DANVILLE, PA., May 15th, 1884.

At the stated conclave of this Commandery, held this evening, the following was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have been informed that a number of Sir Knights have presented their petition to the R. E. Grand Commander, praying for a dispensation to open and form a new Commandery at Shamokin in the county of Northumberland, and that they will offer their petition in the Grand Commandery at the Annual Grand Conclave to be held at the City of Erie, on the 27th of May; therefore be it

Resolved, That in seeking to establish a new Commandery our fraters have our warmest sympathy, yet we cannot forget that the best interests of our own body must be sacrificed should they succeed

in their endeavor, and we conceive that our fraters ought not to blight our dearly won prospect of strength and usefulness, and relegate us to an enfeebled and nominal existence merely because they would be happier, more comfortable, and enjoy greater conveniences.

And, further, that the petitioners requested this, as the nearest Commandery, to recommend the granting of their petition, which request was denied, and we conceive that they are within the rulings of Grand Master Dean, reported in Proceedings of the Grand Encampment at its last Triennial Conclave, p. 21; and,

That the necessity for the proposed Commandery does not exist. Shamokin is about equi-distant from Danville and Ashland, the station of Commandery No. 39. It has direct railroad communication with Ashland, where every facility can be afforded them. Also,

That the jurisdiction of the proposed Commandery would include but two Masonic Lodges, the aggregate membership of which, according with returns for December 1882, was but 107, and it is suggested that the type of character of which Masons are made does not prevail in an exclusively mining community to an extent to warrant the departure prayed for in this instance; and

That this Commandery, holding the view that your Grand Body should foster and protect the interests of all Subordinate Commanderies within its jurisdiction, to the end that there shall be no weak and emaciated battalions in its ranks, most earnestly protests against the granting of a warrant for a new Commandery, as proposed.

It is hostile to the interests of the Order, is not sanctioned by usage and precedent, and tends to discourage those who ask no other need for their labors than that they shall be protected in them.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Commandery, this 15th day of May, A. O. E. P. 87, A. O. 766, A. D. 1884.

ATTEST:

ALEX. J. FRICK,
Recorder.

ADOLPH STEINBRENNER,
Eminent Commander.

PROTEST OF PRINCE OF PEACE COMMANDERY, NO. 38, M. K. T.

ASHLAND, PA., APRIL 28, 1884.

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, ESQ.,
R. E. Grand Commander.

DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—The following preamble and resolution was passed at the stated assembly of Prince of Peace Commandery, No. 39, M. K. T., held at Ashland, April 24th, 1884, viz;

WHEREAS, This Commandery has learned that a number of Knights Templar residing at Shamokin contemplate an application

to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania for a charter for a Commandery at Shamokin; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Commandery must courteously protest to the granting of said charter for the following reasons: First, the distance between Ashland and Shamokin being but twelve miles, the railway facilities being so convenient for coming to and returning from Ashland for members residing at Shamokin. (Train leaves Shamokin at 5 o'clock, P.M., and returning leave Ashland at 9 and 10 o'clock, P.M.) Second, that we believe it would be decided injury to this Commandery, as well as to Calvary Commandery, No. 37, situated at Danville, in granting said charter.

Extract from Minutes, April 24, 1884.

By order of the Eminent Commander.

Yours, Fraternally and Courteously,

GEO. H. HELFRICH,

Recorder.

Commissions were read appointing the following Sir Knights representatives from their respective Grand Bodies near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

E. SIR SAMUEL HARPER, from Grand Commandery of Vermont.
R.E. SIR D. W. C. CARROLL, " " Tennessee.
R.E. SIR JOHN H. DUSENBURY, " " Wisconsin.

On motion, the Sir Knights were received and acknowledged as such representatives.

R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin was received and welcomed as the representative of the M. E. Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

The Committee to revise the Constitution presented a printed report, which was, on motion, made the special order for Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

The consideration of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, offered at last Annual Conclave, was also postponed until same time.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on By-Laws would make the following report upon the By-Laws or Amendments to the same, as submitted to them from the following Commanderies:

Of Nos. 10, 37, 39, 47 and 53 the amendments are affirmed.

To those of Nos. 38, 61 and 62 corrections are made as follows:

No. 38.—Art. III, Sec. 2, insert in place of "At the stated conclave in April," insert "Immediately previous to his installation." Art. IV, Sec. 2, strike out the words "in April." Art. VIII, Sec. 1, strike out the words "in advance."

No. 61.—Art. 1, strike out the word "Masonic." Art. III, Sec. 3, strike out "At the stated conclave in April," and insert "previous to his installation." Art. VII, strike out all after "admission of a Sir Knight five dollars." Art. VIII, Sec. 4, strike out, and in lieu thereof, add the following to Sec. 2 of the said Article, viz.:—"*And provided*, that the same privilege may be granted to any Sir Knight who was a signer to the petition for the charter of this Commandery, and was a member thereof at the time it was constituted, upon the payment of twenty-five dollars."

No. 62.—Art. II, Sec. 4, strike out the Section entirely. It is not proper in By-Laws, as infringing on the prerogative of the Eminent Commander. Art. III, Sec. 3, strike out the words "at the stated conclave in April," and insert "previous to his installation," and also strike out the words "and all the officers of this Commandery shall be installed at said conclave, and shall continue in office until their successors are duly elected and installed." Art. III, Sec. 4, strike out entirely. Art. IV, Sec. 2, insert "while" in the place of "whilst." Sec. 3, the salary of the Recorder should be fixed at a certain sum in advance to prevent misunderstandings. Sec. 5, the compensation of the sentinel should be fixed at a specified sum. Sec. 7, strike out the words "at the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross." Art. V, Sec. 5, strike out word "name." Art. VII, Sec. 1, strike out all beginning at words "for furnishing equipments, etc.," to word "whatever" inclusive. Furnishing equipments for sale is not a proper business for a Commandery to engage in. Art.

VIII, Sec. 1, strike out all after the words "per annum." Art. XI, insert "records" in the place of "minutes."

The Committee have also had presented to them an amendment to the By-Laws of Mary Commandery, No. 36, regarding life membership, that is similar to one that had been condemned by the Grand Commandery in 1879 and in 1881. At the last Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandery in 1883, a motion was made to repeal the decisions of 1879 and 1881, and the motion was laid upon the table.

Courteously submitted,

DENNIS F. DEALY.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Finance courteously report that they have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Recorder, compared their vouchers for the year ending April 30th, 1884, and find them correct.

The Grand Treasurer's books show the amount of cash on hand at last report, Sixteen hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-seven cents ($1,670.37), and the amount received from all sources during the year, Five thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty cents, ($5,145.30) and in detail, the payment of drafts of the Grand Commandery, approved by your Committee, leaving a balance of cash on hand of Three thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents, with an investment of Six hundred dollars in six certificates of Masonic Temple Loan, bearing an interest of five per cent., payable semi-annually in March and September.

The following statement will show, in a condensed form, all the transactions in the past year, which will be given you in detail in his report:

GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. DR.

To cash on hand as per last report,		$1,670 37
" received from Grand Recorder for dues and fees,		4,915 30
" " " charters,		200 00
" interest on investment,		30 00
		$6,815 67

CR.

By cash paid on orders, as will appear in Grand Treasurer's Report,	$3,631 30
By balance of cash on hand,	3,184 37
Also, Six Certificates of $100 each Masonic Temple Loan,	600 00

The Grand Recorder's books and accounts show the amount of cash received from each of the Subordinate Commanderies, for charters, dues and fees, and his vouchers from the Grand Treasurer correspond with the items in preceding statement.

The following is an estimate of the receipts for the year ending April 30th, 1884:

From dues,	$3,200 00
" fees,	500 00
" charters,	200 00
" "Manual of Tactics and Drill,"	125 00
" interest on investment,	30 00
" Grand Encampment assessment,	320 00
	$4,375 00

Your Committee recommend the following appropriations to be made for the Templar year beginning May 1st and ending April 30th, 1885:

Rent of office for Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder,	$ 150 00
Grand Officers' expenses,	500 00
Grand Recorder's services,	500 00
Grand Encampment assessment,	320 00
Past Grand Commander, jewel, incidentals, &c.	150 00
Mileage and Pay,	2,100 00
Printing, Postage, Express, &c.,	900 00
	$4,620 00

The sound condition of the Grand Commandery's finances warrants us in recommending that an allowance of ten per cent. be made to the Subordinate Commanderies on dues and fees.

Respectfully submitted for your consideration and approval,

DANIEL SUTTER,

HIBBERT P. JOHN,

May 30th, 1884. *For Committee on Finance.*

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members
of the Grand Commandery K. T. of Pennsylvania:

SIR KNIGHTS:—The Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report that, upon the reception of bids for the work to be done during the year, they selected the most favorable one as to the character of the work to be performed, and the price therefor.

The appropriation for "printing Proceedings, postage and expressing," amounted to $800.00, of which sum $437.14 was expended, leaving a balance of $362.86, which, under our rules, merges.

Respectfully and Courteously submitted,

M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
Committee.

Phila., May 1st, 1884.

On motion, the Grand Commandery adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, May 28th, 1883.

The Grand Commandery was called to order at 9 o'clock, A.M., and after the Sir Knights had been led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate, was opened by the Grand Commander.

Letters of congratulation were received from the Grand Commanders of Texas and Iowa, which were ordered filed, and the Grand Commander requested to reply to same in suitable manner on behalf of the Grand Commandery.

The consideration of the revised Constitution being the special order, was then considered, and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were agreed to.

The proposed amendments offered by E. Sir Louis Wagner, to make the annual meetings on the "first Tuesday of June," was, by permission, withdrawn.

The proposed amendment of E. Sir Samuel Harper, to make the time of annual meeting the "fourth Tuesday of May, having been reported by the Committee, was adopted. Section 8 was then adopted, as follows:

Sec. 8. This Grand Commandery shall hold a regular Conclave annually, on the fourth Tuesday in May, and be opened at 3 o'clock, P. M., at such place as the Grand Commandery may designate.

Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70 were agreed to. Section 71 was amended by inserting in fourth line after Command-

ery, "or in the absence of these three officers, the proxy of the Commander of a Subordinate Commandery," and by striking out the *Proviso*, and as amended, was adopted, as follows:

Sec. 71. Each Grand Officer and each Commander, or in the absence of the Commander the Generalissimo, or in the absence of the Commander and the Generalissimo, the Captain-General of a Subordinate Commandery, or in the absence of these three officers, the proxy of the Commander of the Subordinate Commandery, in attendance at the Annual Conclaves of the Grand Commandery, and which has complied with the law, shall be entitled to receive three cents for each mile traveled, and three dollars per day for each day necessarily spent in attendance, and in going to and from such Annual Conclaves.

Sections 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 and 83 were then agreed to.

Section 84 was amended by striking out "shall," first line, and inserting "may," and by striking out "celebrate" in last line, and inserting "observe," and as amended was adopted, as follows:

Sec. 94. Each Commandery may annually assemble on Ascension Day, in its asylum or some place of public worship, and observe that day in a proper manner.

Sections 85, 86, 87 and 88 were agreed to.

Section 89 was then considered, and the amendment offered by E. Sirs Ramsey and Little, in 1883, was then duly made and seconded, and offered as a substitute for the report of the Committee; the amendment being, "The elected officers shall be an Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer and Recorder." The ayes and nays being called, the result was announced to be 67 ayes and 67 nays; the

vote being a tie, the Grand Commander voted nay, and the amendment was declared not agreed to. The report of the Committee was adopted, and Section 89 was agreed to.

Sections 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 and 99 were agreed to. Section 100 was then considered, and, after discussion, the Section was amended by striking out of tenth line the words, "there is any Masonic or Templar objection," and insert in place thereof, "permission shall be granted;" in sixteenth line insert before the word "which" the word "in;" strike out "is a member," and insert, "received the degrees;" on the twenty-third line strike out "*viva voce* vote," and insert "ballot;" on twenty-fourth line strike out "Is there a Masonic or Templar objection?" and insert, "Shall permission be granted?" on twenty-sixth line strike out "majority shall decide," and insert a "single black-ball shall refuse permission;" on twenty-seventh line strike out "vote" and insert "ballot;" on twenty-eighth line strike out "Commander and;" and Section 100, as amended, was adopted, as follows:

Sec. 100. The fact that an applicant does not reside nearest to the Commandery to which he applies, is no disqualification for Knighting and membership therein. When an application is received by a Commandery other than that which is nearest to the place of residence of the applicant, except in cities or towns where there may be two or more Commanderies, the Commandery receiving such petition, before balloting thereon, shall, under its seal, inquire of the Commandery nearest the place of residence of the applicant, (if there shall be more than one, then of one of them) whether permission shall be granted to the Commandery to which the petition is presented acting on such petition. The inquiry shall be accompanied with the full name of the applicant, his age, occupation and residence, and name, number and location of the Master Masons'

Lodge, and of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in which he received the degrees, as set forth in his petition. The inquiry shall be addressed officially to the Commander or Recorder of the Commandery inquired of, and shall be forwarded through the Post Office by registered letter, or by the hand of a Knight Templar, he being informed of the character of the communication he is intrusted to deliver. The Commandery so inquired of shall cause said inquiry to be read at the next stated conclave after receiving such inquiry; a ballot shall thereupon be taken on the question, "Shall permission be granted to . . . . . Commandery, No. . . . ; acting on the petition of . . . . . ?" and a single black ball shall refuse permission; the result of the ballot shall be forthwith certified by the Recorder, under the seal of the Commandery, to the Commandery making the inquiry, and shall be addressed and forwarded to them in the manner herein directed as to the inquiry. Should the Commandery to whom the inquiry is directed neglect or refuse to act upon such inquiry for the space of two months after forwarding of the inquiry, the Commandery inquiring shall have the right (subject, however, to the provisions of Section 101,) to act upon the application; *Provided*, that it shall be satisfactorily established that such inquiry was duly received by the Commander or Recorder of the Commandery to whom the same was directed.

Sections 101 and 102 were agreed to.

The Grand Recorder was directed to have the Constitution printed and copies sent to each Commandery, that it may be inserted in the Book of the Law, the property of each Commandery.

The following communication was received and referred to the Committee on Next Place of Meeting:

HEADQUARTERS ALLEN COMMANDERY, No. 20, M. K. T.

ALLENTOWN, May 26th, 1884.

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

At a stated conclave of Allen Commandery, held May 8th, 1884, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Allen Commandery, No. 20, K. T., extend a cordial invitation to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania to hold their next Annual Conclave at Allentown in 1885. [Extract from the minutes.]

AUG. F. SHICK,
Recorder.

The following communication was received, and ordered to be spread on the minutes.

ST. ALBAN COMMANDERY, NO. 47, M. K. T.

STATIONED AT PHILADELPHIA.

E. SIR CHAS. E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder Grand Commandery Pa.

DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—At a stated conclave of St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, K. T., held in Asylum, Masonic Temple, September 25th, 1883, E. Sir William W. Allen was duly installed as Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery by E. Sir George S. Graham, Grand Captain-General, assisted by the Grand Officers. [Extract from the Records.]

R. LLOYD LEE,

Recorder.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, tellers were appointed.

The Grand Commandery then proceeded to the election of Grand Officers. The tellers reported the following Grand Officers duly elected to serve the Grand Commandery for the ensuing year:

V. E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D. . R. E Grand Commander.
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR. . . . V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, ... E. Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, ... E. Grand Captain-General.
E. Sir and Rev. JOHN HEWITT, . . . E. Grand Prelate.
E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN, ... E. Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir TORRENCE C. HIPPLE, ... E. Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, . . E. Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, ... E. Grand Recorder.

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on the Doings of Grand Officers beg leave respectfully to report:—They have examined the various documents submitted to them, and congratulate this body upon the prosperous

and harmonious condition of Templar Masonry in this jurisdiction. The address of the Grand Commander presents various questions for consideration, which we have considered and would recommend.

That the correspondence between Clarence Commandery, No. 51, and Mt. Olivet, No. 30, be referred to the Committee on Grievance.

That the case of J. C. R., of Trinity Commandery, No. 58, be referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence. The questions involved are various. Some of them were treated by Grand Master Dean at the last Triennial Encampment, and the whole question is one deserving of mature consideration.

Your Committee are compelled to disapprove of the action of the Grand Commander in granting a dispensation to change the night of conclave of a Commandery and receive a petition. They can find no authority in law for the same. We would recommend that provision be made in the By-Laws for all stated conclaves.

The dispensation to act upon a petition forthwith is regarded as within the province of the Grand Commander, but its use is greatly to be deprecated. It is very rarely asked for, except to accommodate some person who desires to use its advantages for his private gratification, and who has failed to appreciate the Orders of Knighthood until such occasion arises. This Grand Commandery has, for a number of years, expressed its disapproval of the custom.

The question of uniform is one over which the Grand Encampment has always held exclusive jurisdiction. The proposition to wear red boxes on the belts may be for convenience, but may be followed by others equally more so, even to wearing knapsacks. All variations are innovations, and to be deprecated. The beauty of uniformity is its exact similarity in every respect, of which we in Pennsylvania are very proud. The size, location and style of all such proposed appendages should not be left to doubt. We, therefore, regard the proposed addition to uniform as objectionable, and cannot approve it.

We are of the opinion that occasions might arise when the Grand Commander should exercise the right to change the place of meeting of the Grand Commandery. In case of epidemic, or other occurrence rendering the place selected unfit, in the judgment of the Grand Commander, we conceive it would be his duty to direct the Grand Body to meet in some other locality.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of the eminent services of R. E. Grand Commander, Charles W. Batchelor, there shall be procured the jewel of the Grand Commandery for Past Grand Commander, properly inscribed, with the shoulder straps of a Past Grand Commander, and the same be presented to R. E. Sir Batchelor.

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.
SAMUEL B. DICK,
J. P. S. GOBIN,
THOS. J. HUDSON.

On motion, the R. E. Grand Commander was directed to appoint a special committee of five, to take into consideration the relations between this Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment of the United States, said committee to report at the next Annual Conclave. The R. E. Grand Commander appointed as said committee, E. Sirs Samuel Harper, Louis Wagner, Pearson Church, R. E. Sir B. F. Breneman and E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.

The Committee on Next Place of Meeting reported as follows:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Next Place of Meeting have resolved that the Thirty-second Grand Annual Conclave be held at Allentown.

WILLIAM H. RYAN,
THOMAS R. PATTON,
J. CALVIN HOFFEDITZ,
E. H. HULTS,
N. FERREE LIGHTNER.

The Report was adopted.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations reported as follows:

ERIE, PA., May 28th, 1884.

To the R. E. Grand Commander:

Your Committee on Dispensations and Charters, after careful examination of the facts, and in view of the petitions coming without recommendation by the nearest Commandery, and further, the two nearest Commanderies protesting, your Committee recommend that a charter be not granted; a majority of the Committee recommending that a dispensation be granted.

A minority of your Committee offer a recommendation that dispensation be not granted for following reasons:—If there be no good reason for charter, and protests against it instead of recommendation, as Constitution demands, there can be no good reason for dispensation, which

demands some requirement of law. Further, there is a Commandery, No. 37, twelve miles and No. 39, thirteen miles from point where new Commandery is required. These two Commanderies have but about eighty members, hence the minority believe it unwise to locate another Commandery in that locality.

JOHN A. REED,
Chairman.

The report, on motion, was laid upon the table.

E. Sir William F. Miller asked for a reconsideration of so much of the Report of the Committee on By-Laws as referred to Mary Commandery, No. 36, adopted at the session of yesterday. So much of the report was then reconsidered, and the report referred back to the Committee, to either affirm or disapprove of the proposed amendment to the By-Laws of Commandery No. 36, as referred to life membership.

On motion of E. Sir Louis Wagner, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the R. E. Grand Commander be respectfully requested to issue a General Order, giving full instructions upon the matter of Templar Uniform.

The Report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations was then taken from the table and, on motion, was indefinitely postponed.

The Grand Commander elect appointed the following Grand Officers:

Grand Standard Bearer, ... E. Sir AUGUSTUS F. SHICK.
Grand Sword Bearer, ... E. Sir EDWARD W. MILLS.
Grand Warder, ... E. Sir JOHN C. KELLEY.
Grand Captain of the Guard, . . . E. Sir JOHN A. VANDERSLICE.
Grand Marshal, ... E. Sir EDWARD MASSON.

The Grand Commandery at 1 o'clock, P. M., was adjourned until 2.30 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS,

Wednesday, May 28th, 1884,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

—IN THE—

OPERA HOUSE, ERIE, PENNA.

—o—

Order of Exercises.

Overture.

Entrance of Grand Commandery under escort.

Presentation and Installation of the R. E. Grand Commander-Elect, V. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D.

Music, "Gloria."

Charge to the Grand Commander.

Proclamation by Grand Marshal.

Music, "Gloria in Excelsis."

The R. E. Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D., was pleased to deliver the following address:

SIR KNIGHTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It was an ancient custom of the chosen leaders of armies to exhort their followers before engaging in conflict, in order that a more just appreciation of their cause might lend increased valor to their exertions in the field. The precedents of our own land point to the address of George Washington to his army before the battle of Long Island, and the traditions of our Order disclose the solemn rites, enkindling renewed zeal and religious rapture on the part of those who battled with the unbeliever for the possession of the Holy Sepulchre.

Each added year of our existence as an Order is a new campaign against the Paynim foe whose existence is none the less real, none the less formidable, because it veils its being under the garb of modern life, and shouts its opposing battle-cry in the jargon of the unbelieving sneers of our day and generation. The followers of those who martyred the Templar, that they might divide the spoil of his treasures, and reviled his character that they might revel therein unreproached, are as ready this day to oppose our principles of action, undermine men's faith in that which we hold sacred, and hold their mad orgies over its defeat.

These facts, in all seriousness, must be the justification on the part of him whom your generous preference has now chosen to lead in this warfare for following the example hitherto set, and asking your thoughtful attention to a reiteration of our task.

Let us survey the field upon which our knighthood is to be shown. It is the ninth decade of the nineteenth century. It is the busy mart of America, the land of financial promise, the paradise of material success, the temple of plutocratic deity. Like the invisible miasma of malarial taint, or the microscopic germ of tropical disease, the pest of unbelief in the true, the beautiful, the good, the ideal of faith, the overshadowing of the divine, the emulation of the saintly, the abnegation of self, the fast, the pilgrimage, the vigil, the sword-crossing combat of character, steals forth to lodge in the heart, to infect and poison the soul, and make of the whole man a prisoner without hope and without rescue. Tell such a one that our motto, "*In hoc Signo Vinces*," means for us what it meant for the Knight of old, and is no mere glittering ornament, and he will laugh at you. Repel his vaunt and boasting of self-strength and self-confidence with that other word, "*Non Nobis Domine! Non Nobis*," and he will stare at you as though indeed some skeleton in Red Cross armor barred his way and challenged his path. Tell him of emblems which externally reveal the hidden teaching of a spiritual aim to the initiated, and he will reply to you that beyond the concealed tricks of trade, the secret of cabal, and the lore of dissipation, he cares for the knowledge of

no mysteries, the companionship in no inherited trust of wisdom, the adopted participation in no tasks or benefits, whether descending from the wisest of men or imitated from the mediator of mankind. Speak to him of self-imposed discipline, the acquisition of the excellencies and the virtues of courage, patience, humility, courtesy, faith and all their fair companionship, and his rejoinder will but show his distaste for them all.

Such is our battle-field,—but what of the foe? Will he meet us in fair, open and honorable conflict? Dare we look for the lists to be set, the challenge to be given, and, at the sound of the trumpet, charge in the sight of fair women and brave men? Have we but to abide the shock, and let skill and manhood decide? Alas, not so! Like the Red Cross Knight of Edmund Spencer's "Færie Queen," seldom do we have this simpler task; far oftener that weightier one of guarding against deceit, craft, disguise, and the added weakness of the spirit. How readily do the evil tendencies of the times, which in their veritable essence are deadly and devilish, assume such fair disguise of form and feature as to appear angelic and blessed. Under the names of thrift, enterprise, household decencies, social hospitality, scientific research, philosophy, or even of religion, these principles of evil assault and undermine our allegiance to the ideal manhood; we must keep watch, and ward against them as against an unknightly, cowardly, shameless foe, who is more familiar with the poisoned arrow, or the envenomed chalice, than with sword and lance, whose only danger is their edge and point, made effective by the arm that wields them. Such is the hostile spirit of that which resists the higher, nobler, knightly life in our times. This is our foe, It prowls, robber-like, upon the road that leads to the shrine, whither all who strive to play the true man bend their course to worship and adore, and robs and murders the pilgrims upon their way. Everywhere the cry of its victims resounds. The family hearth mourns because he who was its light and stay has been slain by it; the honorable pursuits of industry lament, because their grandest exponents and promoters have been deceived and despoiled by it; the ranks of statesmanship make outcry, beholding comrade after comrade poisoned and betrayed by it. It is indeed high time to preach once more a crusade against this unbelieving, scoffing foe, this spirit of mere materialistic animalism, that seeks to bar out, frown down, seduce and crush, every nobler thought, higher resolve, true knightly vow and aspiration. We, at least, are pledged to fight it to the death, and make safe the highways along which the human soul seeks to make its course to better and greater things, at whose last milestone stands the fair Christ to greet, reward and enlighten.

But how are we to accomplish this warfare of ours? Is it true, as Burke has said, that the age of chivalry is past? Is the knightly spirit as dead as the churlish spirit is active? Is it a lost art nowa-

day to rescue the unprotected, shield imperiled virtue, battle for the hearth, and adore at the altar? Are men only monsters and wild beasts, or cold, careless, selfish getters of gain and ease and pleasure? Who is ready to believe so hideous a thing? We, by our attitude and organization, by our drill and preparation, by our emblems and watch-words affirm that the truest age of chivalry has but begun most fairly to shine. That we may advertise the world of this, do we make public our stated conclaves by due pomp, parade and circumstance, and give to our purposes suitable ostentation of dress and equipments. In what then does chivalry consist,—what was and is the true knight? A man who believes in higher powers than the merely human, and recognizes the affiliation of his spirit with them; who beholds in them that activity which embraces the round of duties to mankind, and affirms these duties to be incumbent upon him also; who especially, according to the needs of his day and generation, sets himself to right that which is wronged, succor that which is endangered; who educates himself toward efficiency in this direction, so that his training, his avowed position, his comradeship, his own conscience and feeling, may eventually constrain him to nobleness. Sir Knights, do we not recognize in such a definition simply that with which we are familiar as the constant inculcation of our Order. Do *we* believe then that the age of chivalry is dead? Do *we* deem its purposes obsolete? Do *we* think that its ancient rites and ceremonies, as means toward the great ends of the formation of its high character, are to be thrown aside as mere child's play? Surely not! The need still exists, let the remedy still abound. The lessons of patience and perseverance must still be learned, if life's pilgrimage shall be successful. We still teach them, and illustrate them. Courage and constancy are still the noblest weapons against life's sea of troubles. We will take up these arms and make our warfare against life's vanities and deceit—though we be faithful found alone among the faithless, fickle many. Penance, the trial of faith and humility, the wise impartial spiritual diagnosis of all our maladies, and the search for specifics of healing, which leads us to the great physician, himself the wondrous example and remedy, this, too, we will undertake to do, knowing well that by such penance only can a human being so enlighten himself, and so establish himself, that with safety he may walk the giddy heights of prosperity and not falter, faint, fall and perish. Can we not affirm, then, that he who has thus trained himself in patience, perseverance, courage, constancy, faith and humility, may truthfully and without boast avow himself a suitable candidate for the order of a true knighthood, and take upon himself its obligations and discharge its duties as fully and as well as when of old, men of like aspirations and similar training vowed to defend innocent maidens, destitute widows, helpless orphans and the christian religion? Thus trained, thus pledged in this spirit, let us have boldness to make our warfare, and sustain our courage and faith if

for a moment they falter, by recalling our watchword,—"*In hoc Signo Vinces.*"

But one word more! When of old they rebuilt that city whose later temple excelled the former all-glorious house of Solomon, the wise and great, only in this, and by reason of this, that the Christ himself appeared in it, we read that because of embittered hostility to them, as they reared the walls it was with the sword in one hand, with the tools of the mason's craft in the other. Let us find ensample there. The sword is in our hand, the cross rests upon our heart, we are set for warfare in behalf of all christian faith and all christian virtues, but let our hand not forget its earlier and lowlier cunning,—let us, as time and space be given, build up with mallet and trowel, stones squared and hewn into the walls of the city of our Order's abode, the place of the ingathering of our forces. Let us be constructive as to our own development and welfare in harmonious toil, that we may be destructive as to our foes without. For this also I will strive, and to this end I crave your knightly aid, sympathy and fidelity, ever ready to ascribe all success to the high source to which we look,—"*Non Nobis Domine! non Nobis, sed Nomini tuo da Gloriam.*"

The installation of the remaining Grand Officers and Proclamation proceeded as follows:

E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr. . . . V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir George S. Graham, ... E. Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir Lee S. Smith, ... E. Grand Captain-General.
E. Sir William W. Allen, ... E. Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, ... E. Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir Augustus F. Shick, ... E. Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir Edward W. Mills, ... E. Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir John A. Vanderslice, . . . E. Grand Captain of the Guard.

[The Grand Prelate, E. Sir and Rev. John Hewitt, the Grand Treasurer, E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle, and the Grand Recorder, E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, having been re-elected, in accordance with the Edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States were not re-installed.]

Music, "Te Deum Laudamus."

Charge and Invocation, by E. Sir and Rev. John Hewitt, G. Prelate.

Music.

The audience was then dismissed.

The Grand Commandery was called on at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Masonic Hall.

E. Sir Thomas R. Patton was appointed Grand Warder, *pro tem.*

On motion, orders were directed to be drawn in favor of Mt Olivet Commandery, No 30, for $40, for use of Hall and Asylum, and also the sum of $10, for the Captain of the Guard's services as Sentinel.

On motion, thanks were extended to the Sir Knights of Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30, for courtesies extended; to the Chorus for their beautiful music at the Installation Ceremonies; and to Sir Joseph H. Foster, of No. 4, for music rendered.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem presented the following report, which was adopted:

	Mileage.	*Per Diem.*
R. E. Sir Chas. W. Batchelor,	$ 8 88	$ 9 00
V. E. Sir E. G. Martin, M. D.	26 88	15 00
E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr.	21 72	12 00
E. Sir George S. Graham,	26 76	12 00
E. Sir and Rev. John Hewitt,	17 94	12 00
E. Sir Lee S. Smith,	8 88	9 00
E. Sir William W. Allen,	26 76	12 00
E. Sir M. Richards Mucklé,	26 76	18 00
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer,	26 76	18 00
E. Sir Frank Mills,	26 76	12 00
E. Sir John J. Wadsworth,		6 00
E. Sir Benjamin Kaufman,	22 14	12 00
E. Sir Edward Masson,	26 76	12 00
E. Sir Samuel W. Wray.	26 76	12 00
Com. No. 1, Thomas J. Hudson,	8 88	9 00
2, F. M. Highley,	26 76	8 00
3, William H. Devoe,	10 74	6 00
4, A. G. Uberoth,	26 76	12 00

Com. No. 7,	Michael A. Cox,	12	24	9 00
8,	W. J. Dale,	21	60	9 00
9,	J. C Hoffeditz,	23	70	12 00
10,	W. A. Lingenfelter,	15	90	9 00
11,	J. P. Wilbur,	20	46	9 00
12,	Jacob H. Maize,	18	90	9 00
13,	J. S. Eaby,	22	62	12 00
14,	E. W. Mills,	21	72	12 00
15,	John A. Vanderslice,	25	50	12 00
17,	Ezra H. Ripple,	22	08	9 00
18,	C. N. Stark,	10	74	9 00
19,	L. M. Fine,	27	54	12 00
20,	William F. Schlecter,	26	88	12 00
21,	James H. Rau,	22	08	12 00
22,	D. B. Else,	14	88	12 00
23,	L. H. Barber,	24	78	12 00
24,	S. G. Boltz,	22	38	12 00
25,	Sturges T. Dick,	3	84	9 00
26,	Charles A. Zerbe,	20	16	12 00
29,	Thomas R. Patton,	26	76	12 00
30,	D. Benson,			6 00
31,	Samuel Parmley,	20	94	12 00
32,	I. P. Wanger,	26	16	12 00
33,	William F. Reber,	17	94	12 00
34,	A. J. Kauffman,	22	14	12 00
35,	S. S. D. Thompson,	8	88	9 00
36,	William F. Miller,	26	76	12 00
37,	A. Steinbrenner,	17	58	12 00
38,	I. L. Shank,	3	90	9 00
39,	J. Frederick Miller,	20	52	12 00
40,	Hiram Carman,	7	08	9 00
41,	Hugh M. Coxe,	21	42	12 00
42,	Gus. A. Schlecter,	23	70	12 00
43,	David Laughlin,	5	40	9 00
44,	John E. Gill,	11	52	9 00
45,	Jos. J. Moyer,	21	48	12 00
46,	H. O. Chapman,	13	38	12 00
47,	John W. Haseltine,	26	76	12 00
48,	W. McConway,	8	88	9 00
49,	P. M. Hocheimer,	13	14	9 00
50,	John Ambler,	4	62	9 00
51,	R. H. Palmer,	2	22	6 00
53,	E. W. Morris,	26	76	12 00
54,	C. Halyburton,	26	76	12 00
55,	E. P. Dickinson,	24	48	12 00
56,	D. A. Wertz,	23	58	12 00

Com. No. 57, C. K. Campbell,	21	66	12 00
58, W. S. Watson,	10	08	9 00
59, E. P. Kerr,	8	94	9 00
60, F. H. Piatt,	19	56	12 00
61, John H. Dibert,	13	56	9 00
62, Leander Rainey,	5	88	6 00
	$1,277	34	$755 00

SAMUEL W. WRAY,
Chairman Com. Mileage and Per Diem.

The Committee on Credentials presented the following report, which was adopted:

NO. 1—PITTSBURGH.

Eminent Commander, Thomas J. Hudson.
Generalissimo, James Fitzsimmons.
Captain General, John McKeim.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Joseph H. Lytle; Charles W. Batchelor, G. C.; William J. Carson; John W. Douglass.

NO. 2—PHILADELPHIA.

Eminent Commander, Frank M. Highley.
Generalissimo, Louis M. Chasteau.
Captain-General, Robert J. Linden.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Anthony E. Stocker, M.D., P.G.M.; M. R. Mucklé, *proxy;* M. Richards Mucklé, G.T.; Charles H. Kingston, P.G.C.; M. R. Mucklé, *proxy;* William N. Viguers; George W. Kendrick, Jr., P.G.C.; John A. Wright, P.G.C.; M. R. Mucklé, *proxy;* Ellsworth H. Hults, Amos H. Hall, Samuel I. Given, Louis Wagner.

NO. 3—JACQUES DE MOLAY.

Captain-General, James W. MacDowell.
W. H. Devore, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDER:—William H. Devore.

NO. 4—ST. JOHN'S.

Eminent Commander, A. George Uberoth.
Generalissimo, John P. Sipler.
Captain-General, Daniel E. Hughes, M.D.
A. G. Uberoth, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Edward Masson, William H. Dickson.

No. 7—St. Omer.

Eminent Commander, Michael A. Cox.
Generalissimo, J. W. Bowell.
M. A. Cox, *proxy*.
Captain-General, Abram A. J. Gaskill.

Past Commanders:—William Chatland, P. G C. G.; George Campbell.

No. 8—St. John's, Carlisle.

Eminent Commander, William James Dale.
Generalissimo, James D. Rea.

No. 9—DeMolay.

Eminent Commander, J. Calvin Hoffeditz
Generalissimo, William B. Koch.
J. C. Hoffeditz, *proxy*.
Captain-General, Henry R. Laucks
J. C. Hoffeditz, *proxy*.

Past Commander:—William H. Strickland, P. G. C.; J. C. Hoffeditz, *proxy*.

No. 10—Mountain.

Eminent Commander, William S. Lingenfelter.

Past Commander:—A. H. Maxwell.

No. 11—Pilgrim.

Eminent Commander, Josiah P. Wilbur.

Past Commanders:—William H. Egle, M.D., P.G. C.; John I. Beggs, *proxy;* John Vallerchamp, D.D.S., P.G.C.; John I. Beggs, *proxy;* John I. Beggs.

No. 12—Crusade.

Eminent Commander, George W. Reifsnyder.
J. F. Maize, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, Edward C. Wells.
J. F. Maize, *proxy*.
Captain-General, James F. Maize.

Past Commanders:—Christian Fred. Knapp, P.E.C.; J. F. Maize, *proxy;* Homer S. Goodwin, P.G.C.; J. F. Maize, *proxy;* Washington B. Poust.

No. 13—Lancaster.

Eminent Commander, Joel S. Eaby.
Generalissimo, Charles A. Fondersmith.
J. S. Eaby, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William D. Marshall.
J. S. Eaby, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—B. Frank Breneman, P.G.C.; J. S. Eaby, *proxy*, Amos G. Manahan.

No. 14—Palestine.

Eminent Commander, W. L. Yarrington.
E. W. Mills, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Charles McMullen.
E. W. Mills, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John W. Dimock.
E. W. Mills, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—Joseph Alexander, Jr., G.G.; Edw. W. Mills.

No. 15—Jerusalem.

Eminent Commander, John Robb.
J. A. Vanderslice, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Nehemiah C. Vanderslice.

Past Commanders:—Jeremiah H. Binder, John A. Vanderslice.

No. 17—Cœur de Lion,

Eminent Commander, Ezra H. Ripple.
Generalissimo, Jacob F. Hetzel.
E. H. Ripple, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John S. Ferguson.
E. H. Ripple, *proxy.*

No. 18—Kedron.

Eminent Commander, William A. Huff.
C. N. Stark, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Cyrus N. Stark.
Captain-General, Theodore M. Hammer.
C. N. Stark, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—Henry Kettering, John Albert Marchand, William M. Singer.

No. 19—Hugh de Payens.

Eminent Commander, Luther M. Fine.
Generalissimo, Clinton Hilliard.
L. M. Fine, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Edwin S. Glanz.
L. M. Fine, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Abraham S. Deichman.

No. 20—Allen.

Eminent Commander, William F. Schlecter.
Generalissimo, Ervin J. Balliett.
Captain-General, Phaon H. Stettler.
E. G. Martin, M.D., *proxy*.

Past Commanders:—Edwin G. Martin, M.D., D.G.C.; Augustus F. Shick, John H. Birchall, William H. Ryan.

No. 21—York.

Eminent Commander, Isaac G. Elliott.
J. H. Rau, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, James H. Rau.
Captain-General, Robert M. Barnitz.
J. H. Rau, *proxy*.

No. 22—Baldwin II.

Eminent Commander, Charles H. Sampsell.
D. B. Else, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, Joseph W. Mussina.
D. B. Else, *proxy*.
Captain-General, Joseph T. Long.
D. B. Else, *proxy*.

Past Commander:—Daniel Bailey Else.

No. 23—Packer.

Eminent Commander, L. H. Barber.
Generalissimo, Leonard Yeager.
L. H. Barber, *proxy*.
Captain-General, T. Frank Walter.
L. H. Barber, *proxy*.

No. 24—Hermit.

Eminent Commander, Simon G. Boltz.
Generalissimo, Michael W. Reinoehl.
S. G. Boltz, *proxy*.
Captain-General, John D. Brown.
S. G. Boltz, *proxy*.

Past Commanders:—Grant Weidman, P.G.C.; J. P. S. Gobin, *proxy:* John P. S. Gobin, P.G.C.; Benjamin Kauffman, Gr. Cap. of Guard.

No. 25—Northwestern.

Eminent Commander, Sturges T. Dick.
Generalissimo, Hiram L. Richmond.
Captain-General, Winfield S. Rose.

Past Commanders:—Samuel B. Dick, P.G.C.; John Dick, Phineas B. Carpenter, Myron P. Davis.

No. 26—Lewistown.

Eminent Commander, Harry M. Vanzandt.
C. A. Zerbe, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Henry A. Felix.
Captain-General, Thomas W. McCune.
C. A. Zerbe, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Charles A. Zerbe.

No. 29—Kadosh.

Eminent Commander, Thomas R. Patton.
Generalissimo, Samuel J. Dickey, D.D.S.
T. R. Patton, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Stockton Bates.
T. R. Patton, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Samuel Wheaton Wray.

No. 30—Mount Olivet.

Eminent Commander, Douglas Benson.
Generalissimo, Joseph P. Metcalf.
Captain-General, Peter D. Faulkner.

Past Commanders:—George V. Maus, John J. Wadsworth, G. Warder; William Himrod, William W. Reed, George Carroll, Francis J. Bassett.

No. 31—Ivanhoe.

Eminent Commander, George F. Brendel, M.D.
S. Parmley, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Phaon Harmany.
S. Parmley, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Samuel Parmley.

Past Commanders:—George F. Wiggan, David Hutchinson.

No. 32—Hutchinson.

Eminent Commander, Irving P. Wanger.
Generalissimo, Samuel J. Long.
Captain-General, Wallace Boyer.

Past Commanders:—Henry Augustus Derr, Thomas J. Baker, Thaddeus S. Adle.

No. 33—Constans.

Eminent Commander, William F. Rebur.
Generalissimo, James C. Harper.
W. F. Rebur, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Frank P. Blair.
W. F. Rebur, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Rev. John Hewitt, G. Prelate.

No. 34—Cyrene.

Eminent Commander, George F. Rathvon.
A. J. Kauffman, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, Robert McAnall.
Captain-General, Henry Sholl.
A. J. Kauffman, *proxy*.

Past Commander:—Andrew J. Kauffman, P.G.C.

No. 35—Allegheny.

Eminent Commander, Stewart S. D. Thompson.

Past Commanders:—Lee Stewart Smith, G.S.W.; Wm. Criswell.

No. 36—Mary.

Eminent Commander, William F. Miller.
Generalissimo, John H. Dye.
Captain-General, Alexander McCune.

Past Commanders:—John L. Young, Charles E. Meyer, G. R.; William H. Burkhardt, Frank Mills, G. Sword Bearer.

No. 37—Calvary.

Eminent Commander, Adolph Steinbrenner.

Past Commander:—Alexander J. Frick.

No. 38—Rose Croix.

Eminent Commander, O. B. Lake, P.E.C.
I. L. Shank, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, I. L. Shank.
Captain-General, Isaac Doolittle.
I. L. Shank, *proxy*.

Past Commander:—Walter S. Payne.

No. 39—Prince of Peace.

Eminent Commander. J. Frederick Miller.
Generalissimo, Emil C. Wagner.
Captain-General, Daniel D. Heim.

No. 40—Knapp.

Eminent Commander, Hiram Carman.
Captain-General, Walter S. Service.
H. Carman, *proxy*.

Past Commander:—C. V. Gillis.

No. 41—Constantine.

Eminent Commander, Hugh N. Coxe.

No. 42—Reading.

Eminent Commander, Gustavus A. Schlecter.
Generalissimo, Henry Landis, M.D.
Captain-General, John Barbey.

Past Commanders; Frederick P. Heller, George E. Haak, Thomas E. Weber.

No. 43—Talbot.

Eminent Commander, David Laughlin.

Past Commanders:—John J. Fisher, Thomas R. Cowell, Andrew J. Cox.

No. 44—Franklin.

Eminent Commander, John E. Gill.

No. 45—Dieu le Veut.

Eminent Commander Joseph J. Moyer.
Generalissimo, Arthur D. Moore.
J. J. Moyer, *proxy*.
Captain-General, Walter S. Biddle.
J. J. Moyer, *proxy*.

No. 46—Hospitaller.

Eminent Commander, Harry O. Chapman.
Generalissimo, George A. Brown.
Captain-General, John Schuyler, Jr.

Past Commanders:—Torrence C. Hipple, Thomas Reed, William H. Brown, John T. Beardsley, William K. Sedam, Harry C. Trump.

No. 47—St. Alban.

Eminent Commander, John W. Haseltine.
Generalissimo, Edwin H. Coane.
Captain-General, William L. Weatherly.
J. W. Haseltine, *proxy*.

Past Commanders:—William W. Allen, G.J.W.; Joseph S. Wright, William H. Hoskins, Esaias K. Davis, Frank P. Housekeeper, Arthur H. Woodward.

No. 48—Tancred.

Eminent Commander, W. McConway.

Past Commander:—Charles C. Baer.

No. 49—Uniontown.

Eminent Commander, Charles L. Springer.
P. M. Hocheimer, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, William S. Moore.
P. M. Hocheimer, *proxy*.
Captain-General, Silas M. Bailey.
P. M. Hocheimer, *proxy*.

Past Commander:—Philip M. Hocheimer.

No. 50—Rebecca.

Eminent Commander, George Tribby.
J. Ambler, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, Michael Zahniser.
J. Ambler, *proxy*.
Captain-General, Alexander McDowell.
J. Ambler, *proxy*.

Past Commanders:—Matthias H. Henderson, John Ambler, Harry Orchard.

No. 51—Clarence.

Eminent Commander, Randell H. Palmer, P.E.C.
Generalissimo, C. L. Baker.
R. H. Palmer, *proxy*.
Captain-General, A. A. Aspenwall.
R. H. Palmer, *proxy*.

Past Commanders:—Frank M. Lockwood, O. E. Gleason, John R. Mulkee.

No. 53—Corinthian "Chasseur."

Eminent Commander, Edward Wareing Morris.
Generalissimo, William R. Peddle.
Captain-General, Joseph Percival Wyman, D.D.S.
C. Cary, *proxy*.

Past Commanders:—Charles Cary, George E. Wagner, George S. Graham, G.C.G.; N. Ferree Lightner.

No. 54—Kensington.

Eminent Commander, Charles Halyburton.
Generalissimo, John George Bruckman.

Past Commanders:—John W. Lee, Stephen C. Fraley, Isaac Albertson, James Mackintosh.

No. 55—Centennial.

Eminent Commander, Harvey C. Nields, P.E.C.
E. P. Dickinson, *proxy.*
Past Commander:—E. P. Dickinson.

No. 56—Continental.

Eminent Commander, Joseph R. Kreachbaum.
D. A. Wertz, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Edward B. Wiestling.
D. A. Wertz, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William H. Beck.
D. A. Wertz, *proxy.*
Past Commander:—Daniel A. Wertz.

No. 57—Wyoming Valley.

Eminent Commander, Richard B. Brockway.
C. K. Campbell, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Theo. Hart, Jr.
C. K. Campbell, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Cyrus K. Campbell.

No. 58—Trinity.

Eminent Commander, Charles Lorenzo Wheeler.
W. S. Watson, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Philip M. Shannon.
W. S. Watson, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Winfield O. Watson.

No. 59—Ascalon.

Eminent Commander, Edward Payson Kerr.
Generalissimo, Charles J. Cassity.
N. P. Ramsey, *proxy.*
Captain-General, D. Gale French.
Past Commanders:—Nathaniel P. Ramsey, John Adam Reed.

No. 60—Temple.

Eminent Commander, Frank H. Piatt.
Generalissimo, Draper Billings.
F. H. Piatt, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Joseph W. Piatt.
F. H. Piatt, *proxy.*

No. 61—Oriental.

Eminent Commander, W. Horace Rose.
J. H. Dibert, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, John H. Dibert.
Captain-General, Henry H. Kuhn.

No. 62—Lawrence.

Generalissimo, Leander Raney.

The Grand Commander made the following appointments:

Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., E. Sirs Louis Wagner, Thomas J. Hudson, Ezra H. Ripple, Irving P. Wanger.

Dispensations and Charters.

R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman, E. Sirs John C. Hoffeditz, John H. Dibert, William J. Dale, Henry Landis, M. D.

By-Laws.

E. Sirs Dennis F. Dealy, Charles L. Wheeler, Charles Halyburton, C. H. Reist, D. P. Ray.

Finance.

E. Sirs Daniel Sutter, Hibbert P. John, W. F. Schlecter, A. J. Cox, George Glass.

Grievances and Appeals.

E. Sirs Augustus R. Hall, Ellsworth H. Hults, L. H. Barber, F. H. Keller, Jos. S. Wright.

Next Place of Meeting.

E. Sirs Thomas R. Patton, P. C. Shive, J. T. Beardsley, J. W. Haseltine, William Crisswell.

Unfinished Business.

E. Sirs William F. Reber, Terry M. Sweeny, George A. Schlecter, H. Carman, Emil C. Wagner.

Mileage and Per Diem.

E. Sirs Samuel W. Wray, S. S. D. Thompson, G. F. Brendle, N. P. Ramsey, O. B. Lake.

Templar Jurisprudence.

R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, E. Sirs Luther M. Fine, Charles C. Baer, John A. Marchand, Henry W. Williams.

Foreign Correspondence.

E. Sirs William J. Kelly, Charles E. Meyer, Matthias H. Henderson, Thomas Hart, Jr., D. A. Wertz.

Printing and Publishing.

E. Sirs Mark Richards Mucklé, Charles E. Meyer, A. M. Rambo, W. L. Payne, J. G. Elliott.

Credentials.

E. Sirs James S. Barber. William S. Lingenfelter, S. G. Boltz.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Committee to Report to the Grand Commandery on the relations between this Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment.

E. Sirs Samuel Harper, Louis Wagner, R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, E. Sirs Pearson Church, Charles E. Meyer.

On the Subject of Life Membership.

R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle, E. Sir William H. Burkhardt, John Slingluff, John I. Beggs, William H. Dickson.

By the Grand Commander,

ATTEST: EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

After which the Grand Commandery was closed, to meet in Allentown, May 26th, 1885.

EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D.,
R. E. Grand Commander.

Attest,

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

(In the evening a Reception was given to the Grand Commandery at the Opera House. Nothing was omitted by the members of Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar, that could add to the enjoyment and comfort of the participants. It was an occasion long to be remembered.)

The Grand Commander had issued the following notice:

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNA.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

Allentown, Pa., *June 19th, 1884.*

SIR KNIGHTS:

In assuming the office of Grand Recorder, I rely greatly on the cheerful compliance of each and every Knight Templar in Pennsylvania to the written and unwritten laws of the Order. The Constitution, Statutes, Digest and Code of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania and the Grand Encampment of the United States are full and complete expositions of the law that governs us all. It has been printed, that the humblest Knight may read and understand its meaning. Your Grand Commander has no other law to govern him in his decisions, and it is the duty particularly of the Commanders of Commanderies to study its requirements and exact a strict compliance therewith by each and every member of his Commandery.

By direction of the Grand Commandery, the Grand Commander is requested to notify the Commanderies as to what the Edict of 1862, in relation to the Uniform, requires. In accordance with such direction, the following is promulgated:

THE UNIFORM OF A KNIGHT TEMPLAR.

Full Dress—Black frock coat, black pantaloons, scarf, sword belt, shoulder straps, gauntlets and chapeau, with appropriate trimmings.

Fatigue Dress—Same as full dress, except for chapeau a black cloth cap, navy form, with appropriate cross in front, and for gauntlets, white gloves.

Scarf—Five inches wide in the whole, of white, bordered with black, one inch on either side, a strip of navy lace one-fourth of an inch wide at the inner edge of the black. On the front centre of the scarf, a medal star of nine points, in allusion to the nine founders of the Temple Order, inclosing the Passion Cross, surrounded by the Latin motto, "*In hoc Signo Vinces*;" the star to be three and three-quarter inches in diameter. The scarf to be worn from the right shoulder to the left hip, with the ends extending six inches below the point of intersection.

Chapeau—The military chapeau, trimmed with black binding, one white and two black plumes, and appropriate cross on the left side.

Gauntlets—Of buff leather, the flap to extend four inches upwards from the wrists, and to have the appropriate cross embroidered in gold, on the proper colored velvet, two inches in length.

Sword—Thirty-four to forty inches, inclusive of scabbard, helmet head, cross handle and metal scabbard.

Belt—Red enameled or patent leather, two inches wide, fastened around the body with buckle or clasp.

Shoulder Straps—For Grand Master and Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment: Royal purple silk velvet, two inches wide by four inches long (outside measurement), bordered with two rows of embroidery, of gold, three-eighths of an inch wide; the Cross of Salem embroidered, of gold, in the centre, lengthwise.

For all other Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment—The same as the Grand Master, except for the Cross of Salem the Patriarchal Cross, of gold, with the initials of the office respectively, embroidered, of silver, *Old English Characters*, at the foot of the cross, narrow-wise of the strap.

For the Officers and Past Grand Officers of a Grand Commandery—Bright red silk velvet, two inches wide by four inches long, bordered with one row of embroidery of gold, quarter of an inch wide; the Templar's Cross of gold, with the initials of the office, respectively, to be embroidered *Old English Characters*, in silver, on the lower end of the strap.

For the Commander and Past Commander of a Subordinate Commandery—Emerald-green silk velvet, one and a half inches wide by four inches long, bordered with one row of embroidery, of gold, quarter of an inch wide; the Passion Cross, with a halo, embroidered, of silver, in the centre.

For the Generalissimo—Same as the Commander, except for the Passion Cross the Square, surmounted with the Paschal Lamb.

For the Captain-General—Same as the Commander, except for the Passion Cross the Level, surmounted with the Cock.

Cap—Navy form; black cloth, four to five inches high, narrow leather strap, fastened at the sides with small metal Templar's Cross, and with appropriate Cross in front.

Distinctions—The Sir Knights will wear white metal, wherever metal appears. Commanders and Past Commanders, Grand and Past Grand Officers, gold.

Crosses—Sir Knights, Commanders and Past Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies will wear the Passion Cross; Grand and Past Grand Officers of State Commanderies the Templar Cross; Grand and Past Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment the Patriarchal Cross; the Grand Master and Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment the Cross of Salem, which is the Patriarchal Cross, with an additional bar in the centre.

The various crosses, as designated, to be worn on the side of the chapeau, and on the scabbard of the sword. Those on the chapeau to be three inches in height; on the sword one inch.

Hangings for Jewels—The hangings of Grand and Subordinate Commanderies may remain as at present.

Grand Standard—Is of white woolen or silk stuff, six feet in height and five feet in width, made tripartite at the bottom, fastened at the top to the cross-bar by nine rings; in the centre of the field a blood-red Passion Cross, over which is the motto, "*In hoc Signo Vinces;*" and under, "*Non Nobis Domine! non Nobis! sed Nomini tuo da Gloriam!*" The cross to be four feet high, and the upright bar to be seven inches wide. On the top of the staff a gilded globe or ball, four inches in diameter, surmounted by the Patriarchal Cross, twelve inches in height. The cross to be crimson, edged with gold.

Beauseant—Of woolen or silk stuff, same form and dimensions as the Grand Standard, and suspended in the same manner. The upper half of this standard is black, the lower half white.

Prelate's Robes—A full white linen or muslin robe, open behind, reaching down within six inches of the feet, fastened around the neck below the cravat, which should be white, and having flowing sleeves reaching to the middle of the hand. A white woolen cloak, lined with white, fastened around the neck, and extending down to the bottom of the robe; on the left front a red velvet Templar Cross, six inches in width. A blue silk stole, reaching down in front to within six inches of the bottom of the robe, and having on it three Templar Crosses of red silk. Mitre of white merino, bordered with gold, lined with green, having the red Templar Cross extending to the edges, and surmounted by a Passion Cross three inches high. The special badge of his office is a crozier.

The Grand Commandery has specially directed me to enforce a strict compliance with this Edict in reference to the Uniform of 1862. Several attempts have been made to have the Uniform changed, but all have been rejected; not the slightest variation has been allowed. The Edict of 1862 is printed herewith, so all may know what is permitted. "What is not permitted is prohibited."

I am particularly directed to say that the following violations have been observed in this jurisdiction, in one or two of the Commanderies, and I now direct the Eminent Commanders of Commanderies to see that these irregularities are not permitted in his Command, either in public or in the Asylum.

1. The wearing of shoulder straps by officers other than the Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General and Past Commanders is prohibited.

2. The wearing of gold, gilt or silver-plated lace on the belt, or chapeaus with tassels, is prohibited.

3. The wearing of gold or yellow metal or trimmings where metal appears (on swords, belt-plates, baldrick, etc.), by any officer except Commanders or Past Commanders is prohibited.

4. The wearing of crosses with rays of light by any one except a Commander or Past Commander is prohibited.

5. Any additions to the Uniform, to make it more useful or ornamental, and which would distinguish one Commandery from another is prohibited.

6. There can only be worn in the Asylum either the Chapeau with full Uniform, or the Cap when called for fatigue. Caps without visors are not a part of the Templar Uniform and must not be permitted.

Eminent Commanders will not permit any violations of the law on Uniform; they will be held responsible for its enforcement.

The late Grand Commander asked, at the last Annual Conclave, that Division Commanders be made part of the Grand Officers, and that their duties be defined. The Grand Commandery taking no action thereon, I have not felt authorized to make any appointments of such. Commanders having business with the Grand Commander, will communicate direct with me either at this address, Allentown, Penna., or to care of Grand Recorder, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

There have been but few decisions asked for from the Grand Commander for several years, and I trust that a study of the law will not require a single decision during the present year.

Commanderies will hereafter celebrate Ascension Day instead of Good Friday.

The Annual Conclave will be held at Allentown, on Tuesday, May 26th, 1885, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Annual Parade will take place on the morning of opening of Grand Commandery.

EDWIN G. MARTIN,

Grand Commander.

Attest,

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

Report on Correspondence.

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

An apology is never grateful, either to him who offers or to those who are forced to listen to it; but to partially account for the many defects that will be found in these pages, we must plead the dangerous illness of one of our family, lasting through the entire winter, followed by our own severe indisposition, which precluded all labor until late in the spring.—Fearing that we would be unable to finish our work within the allotted time, we had recourse in our distress to a brother Knight who in time past, with pen and tongue, has rendered yeoman service to the Order, and whose warm heart will never allow him to withstand the appeal of friendship. At the greatest inconvenience to himself, this true brother contributed his invaluable assistance in the preparation of these reports. If there be found in them anything worthy of praise, the credit belongs to him; if of censure, let it fall on our own devoted head.

We have endeavored, as far as possible, to refrain from entering into any of the controversies that have convulsed the corps reportorial for the past few years. On the most important of these subjects, the Trinity,

the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania has spoken with no uncertain sound, and our predecessor has championed the opinion thus expressed with ability which we could never hope to match. Lest our silence be misinterpreted, we wish to express our entire concurrence in his views, and our firm reliance on the "faith once delivered to the saints." We believe that when Christ said "I and my Father are ONE," he meant exactly what he said. We think, however, that the subject has been exhausted by abler minds and abler pens than ours, and doubt whether its agitation has been wholly productive of good. We leave its further discussion to those who are fond of polemics, as we are not.

We have reviewed all the proceedings we have received, which are as follows:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the Grand Encampment of the United States.

ALABAMA, 1883.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave convened at Montgomery, May 16th. R. E. Sir Daniel Smith presided, and eight Commanderies were represented.

The Grand Commander's address of fourteen pages is devoted entirely to local matters. Two new Commanderies were constituted, and on the whole Sir Smith appears to have infused more life into the Order in that jurisdiction than it has enjoyed for years past.

The sum of $150 was appropriated "to be awarded as prizes to the best drilled Commanderies competing therefor, at the next annual Conclave," but a resolution looking to the exemplification of the work of the degrees at each conclave was summarily sat down upon. From which, to a superficial observer, it would appear that our fraters of Alabama lean kindly toward the drill-sergeant and dress parade business, to the neglect, perhaps, of the "weightier matters of the law." Now, we are no enemy of the drill-sergeant. We believe him to be a necessary adjunct to every well organized Commandery; but the conclave of a Grand Commandery is a meeting of the very men whose duty it is to perform the work,—and in a jurisdiction like Alabama, where work is scarce and opportunities for exemplification necessarily infrequent, it would seem to be the occasion, *par excellence*, for instruction and improvement. We trust our brethren will pardon us for suggesting that the time given to competitive drill would be spent to much better purpose in exemplifying the degrees.

Sir DANIEL SAYRE presents a Report on Correspondence, covering thirty-eight pages. Under Connecticut.

"He had issued a number of Dispensations to ballot on petitions before the time prescribed by law. Of course we take it for granted that he had what seemed to him good grounds to go upon; but if the law says that all petitions shall lie over for a month; or if it says that a ballot shall be had only at stated conclaves, what right has a Grand Commander to say that they need not lie over for a month; or that the ballot may be had at another than the time prescribed by law? We ask the question not simply in regard to Connecticut, but in regard to any jurisdiction where the custom of granting dispensations of the kind prevails. It occurs to us that it is a pernicious custom, and would be more honored in the breach than in the observance."

We cordially unite in this conclusion. The practice is one that should be frowned upon. We know of but one instance where a Grand Commander of Pennsylvania issued a dispensation of this sort, and although an excellent reason was given, the Grand Commandery hastened to disapprove of the action. We would suggest to Sir SAYRE, however, that reform, like charity, should begin at home. If he will kindly turn to page 415 of his own Proceedings, he will find that dispensations for premature ballots were issued in four cases in one month by Grand Commander SMITH. "First cast the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote that is in thy brother's eye."

Commanderies, 10; Knighted, 24; Members, 145; DANIEL SMITH, Mobile, re-elected Grand Commander; DANIEL SAYRE, Montgomery, re-elected Grand Recorder.

ARKANSAS, 1883.

The Grand Commandery assembled at Little Rock, May 8th, R. E. Sir ANDREW J. THOMPSON, Grand Commander, presiding. Six Commanderies were represented.

The address is well written, but devoid of general interest. The following decision will meet with general approval:

"On November 9, 1882, I received a letter from Sir Knight T. M. Horsefall, of Memphis, Tenn., stating that he, with a number of others, members of Memphis Commandery No. 4, thinking themselves unjustly treated by the Grand Commandery of Tennessee, had dimitted, and asking if he could join the Commandery in Little Rock. In reply I stated that, while I did not know of any edict against such a proceeding, still, under the circumstances, the Grand Commandery of Tennessee might justly consider it a breach of Knightly courtesy on our part to receive him as a member, and I must decide against him."

Two new Commanderies were organized during the year. There is no Report on Correspondence.

Commanderies, 6; knighted, 37; members, 216. WILLIAM H. H. CLAYTON, Fort Smith, Grand Commander; JAMES AUSTIN HENRY Little Rock, Grand Recorder.

CALIFORNIA, 1883.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave was held in San Francisco, April 12th, R. E. Sir CHARLES FAYETTE LOTT, Grand Commander, presiding.

Twenty-two Subordinate Commanderies were represented.

The address of the grand Commander shows the Order in that State to be in a most healthy condition,—which is explained to some extent by the fact that he looked upon his office as a trust, and not as a sinecure, having personally visited every Commandery in the State, and in many other ways evinced a desire to earn his honors.

Two new Commanderies were constituted during the year, and dispensations were granted for three more. An invitation to our "Bi-Centennial" is acknowledged in these terms:

"I received a most courteous and fraternal invitation from the seven Commanderies of Knights Templar in Philadelphia, Pa., extended to this Grand Commandery and the Commanderies under our jurisdiction, to participate in the parade and festivities incident to the celebration of the Bi-Centennial anniversary of the Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania, which was to occur on the twenty-sixth day of October last. The lateness of the receipt of the invitation precluded the possibility of communicating the same to our widespread jurisdiction, and it was with courtesy received and regrets forwarded."

We also quote the following with full approval:

"I find also, a disposition in some of our young Commanderies to amplify, to a considerable extent, upon the heretofore fixed rules and practices of our Order. I see new offices created and new nomenclature used, and also a great propensity to increase public parade, when permitted to be done, in full uniform—in other words, too great a desire for progress in our Order. These things should be corrected, and a closer observance of the old rules preserved.

"Dress parade is not the highest object to be attained by us; we are required occasionally to do so, upon strictly Templar urgency and duty, but not for the display of our regalia in public. There are many other Orders, not founded upon the principles of ours, who may fitly indulge in all this public display. Let us maintain our reserve and dignity, and thus show to those outside of our Order that public display is not common to us."

Sir Thomas H. Caswell contributes an elaborate Report on Correspondence, covering 106 pages, and dealing with every conceivable subject of interest to the Order, from the Holy Trinity to the Templar Uniform. He devotes five pages to Pennsylvania (1882), and pays the following well-deserved tribute to our predecessor:

"Sir Samuel Harper is the author of the Report on Correspondence presented at this Conclave, and we do not believe that any amount of supervision or emendation by the Grand Officers or Grand Commandery could improve it." * * * * * *

"The report is one of the best which has come before us, and the question of non-affiliation is the only one we find whereon to establish a difference of opinion with the writer. Its perusal has afforded us genuine pleasure, and there are many points we would gladly quote and comment upon."

Sir Caswell quotes liberally from a most excellent address delivered by the Grand Prelate of Texas, which he approves in the following vigorous language:

"Read this, ye who, pretending to be Christians, would admit to a participation in our solemn rites the Jew, the Mohammedan and the Pagan. Read the requirements of Templar law; then go and beat your swords into plowshares, for, as a defence to the Christian religion, they are worthless. Pluck from your banners the symbol of salvation; 'tis blasphemy in your hands; eliminate from your rituals all allusion to a crucified Saviour and a risen Lord; then admit whom you please to your Conclaves, and you will at least be consistent."

Commanderies, 22; knighted, 360; membership, 1551. GEORGE C. PERKINS, San Francisco, Grand Commander; THOMAS H. CASWELL, San Francisco, re-elected Grand Recorder.

COLORADO, 1883.

The Eighth Annual Conclave was held at Denver, September 21st, R. E. Sir MICHAEL H. FITCH, Grand Commander, presiding. Seven Commanderies and nine Grand Commanderies were represented.

The address contains little that is of interest outside the jurisdiction. A dispensation was granted for the formation of one new Commandery during the year.

The Report on Correspondence (from Sir H. M. Orahood) is short and satisfactory. Pennsylvania, for 1882, is given passing notice.

ROGER W. WOODBURY, Denver, Grand Commander; ED. C. PARMELEE, Georgetown, re-elected Grand Recorder. The next Conclave in Denver, September 19th, 1884.

CONNECTICUT, 1883.

The Fifty-sixth Annual Conclave was held at Bridgeport, March 20th, R. E. Sir AUGUSTUS C. GOLDING, Grand Commander, presiding. Eleven Commanderies and fourteen Grand Commanderies were represented. The Grand Encampment was also represented in the person of the Grand Master, M. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN.

The address of the Grand Commander is a clean cut, business-like document, dealing entirely with local matters, which are evidently flourishing in the Nutmeg State.

Sir JOS. K. WHEELER presented a Report on Masonic Correspondence. Like ourselves, he is fleshing his maiden sword among the veterans of the corps, and with the same misgiving about the result. We copy his salutatory:

"The regulations of this Grand Commandery incur a duty on the Grand Recorder to present a summary of such proceedings of other jurisdictions as shall come into his possession. In fulfilling this requirement, we confess, it is with some misgivings that we enter the ranks of a corps of well-skilled and well-drilled reporters, whose trenchant blades are bright in the service, and whose armor has seen knightly warfare in the cause of truth, justice and rational liberty, and the Christian elements of the chivalric Order of the Temple. We feel very much like a raw recruit in the company of a body of distinguished Fraters, who have achieved a well-earned fame in supporting the principles of one of the grandest of human institutions, exerting a great moral force in the world, and lifting to a high and Christianized tone of morality. Influenced by these impressions, we shall not undertake to place ourselves in the front ranks, where the battle waxes warm, but among the rear guard, leaving the spoils for those valiant victors from whose swords the vanquished flee."

He compliments the address of our Grand Commander KENDRICK, which he says is "dictated by an easy grace and high-toned sentiment, characteristic of an honorable gentleman and a courteous Knight." Sir HARPER'S Report on Correspondence is termed "a work of much merit." The report of Sir Wheeler is characterized by an entire absence of "gush," and a plain, straightforward manner of dealing with every subject that is handled.

Commanderies, 11; knighted, 66; members, 1358. JAMES H. WELSH, Danbury, Grand Commander; JOSEPH K. WHEELER, Hartford, re-elected Grand Recorder.

GEORGIA, 1883.

The Twenty-second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Georgia assembled in the Asylum of St. Aldemar Commandery No. 3, in the city of Columbus, on Wednesday, May 16th, 1883, R. E. Sir WM. S. ROCKWELL, Grand Commander, presiding. Eleven Grand and seven Subordinate Commanderies were represented.

The address of the Grand Commander, as well as the business transacted at the Conclave, refer entirely to local matters. There is no Report on Correspondence, but an eloquent address, delivered by Sir James A. Gray, is published with the proceedings.

Commanderies, 8; knighted, 27; members, 373. WM. B. YOUNG, Augusta, Grand Commander; SAMUEL P. HAMILTON, Savannah, re-elected Grand Recorder.

ILLINOIS, 1883.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Conclave was held at Chicago, October 23d, R. E. Sir Knight HENRY TURNER, Grand Commander, presiding. Fifty-four Commanderies and eighteen Grand Commanderies were represented.

The address of the Grand Commander is an excellent paper filling eighteen pages. Three Commanderies were constituted during the year, Siloam No. 54, El-Apsa No. 55, and Rushville No. 56, the Grand Commander issuing proxies for that purpose. Of the General Orders issued, one was to grant dispensation to the Subordinates to hold religious services either on Easter Sunday or Ascension Day. Another was to prohibit what has become a too common offence, the publication of the proceedings of the Commanderies. It contains the following:

"Owing to these increasing infractions, it is therefore ordered: 1st, That public notices of Conclaves shall not contain any mention of the Orders to be conferred. 2d, That no information shall be given for publication of any secret business of the Order. 3d, Sir

Knights must observe profound secrecy in conversation relating to the affairs of the Order. 4th, That the sacred secrecy of the ballot must be observed, and on no occasion shall a member expose the character of his ballot, whether favorable or not."

The Right Eminent enters an emphatic protest against petitioning for a dispensation to confer the Orders out of time, "except in the severest emergencies." The law of the Grand Commandery, requiring the payment of a fee of five dollars for every such dispensation, does not seem to have lessened the evil, as he recommends that the fee be increased to twenty-five dollars; but the Grand Commandery did not approve the recommendation. Whilst the dispensations granted were numerous and for different purposes, we are gratified to read that seven applications for permission to confer the Orders without the usual delay were refused.

We find the following among the official acts:

"December 1st, 1882, I issued my Proxy to R. E. Sir H. C. Ranney, and directed him to attend a 'meeting of Sir Knights of Apollo Commandery, No. 1,' to be held Saturday evening, December 2d, in a public hotel, under a printed circular or call, issued by 'several Sir Knights of Apollo Commandery,' the tenor and import of which seemed antagonizing the welfare, interest, and harmony of our Order.

"I directed Em. Sir Ranney to investigate the authority, and at whose dictation said call was issued, and under what auspices the meeting was to be held, and if no proper official authority for such gathering appeared, he should order them to disperse, under pain and penalty of discipline, if not obeyed."

We then learn that upon receipt of Sir Knight RANNEY'S report, the Grand Commander suspended from office the Prelate and Captain-General of the Commandery, and that the latter was subsequently restored after presenting a statement of the facts, and confessing "contrition and regrets."

There is no report of the facts, and we are not informed of the character of the offense for which the two officers mentioned were so harshly dealt with.

In the proceedings we learn that the Prelate submitted an appeal to the Grand Commandery, which certainly did not receive *just* consideration. It was referred to the Committee on Grievances, and the Committee, finding the matter to involve a question of Templar law, recommended that it be referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence. The latter Committee reported that the Grand Commander has power to suspend from the functions of his office any officer of the Grand or Subordinate Commandery, that he may delegate his power to another, and that in the exercise of these rights he "must be controlled by his own judgment of the facts as presented to him." This report was adopted.

The Grand Commander may have been justified in his action in this matter; but the report last referred to startles us. It goes upon the theory that the Grand Commandery cannot look beyond the question involving the power of the Grand Commander; that if the power exists, the judgment of that officer is conclusive. If we are mistaken in this, it is clear that the Committee should have reported upon the facts in order that the Grand Commandery might determine whether they justified the punishment inflicted.

This view was entertained by some of the members of the Grand Commandery, for we observe that toward the close of the Conclave, on motion of R. E. Sir Knight GURNEY, the matter was referred back to the Committee to report at the next annual Conclave upon the "right of the members of a Commandery to meet and consult upon matters appertaining to the welfare of their respective bodies."

The Grand Commander refers to the cost of printing the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery, which he considers large in "comparison with the few who have the opportunity of profiting by it," and he thinks that some legislation, either now or in the near future, is required. This was referred to the Committee on Finance, in whose hands it was allowed to go to sleep. Illinois prints an elegant pamphlet containing very interesting reading, and if she can furnish the same material for less money we hope she will do so; but if she cannot, we have no hesitation in saying that it would be very false and unwise economy to cheapen the contents to lower the cost.

There is but little that is note-worthy in the proceedings. Resolutions returning thanks to the Templars and people of San Francisco were adopted. A petition to form a new Commandery at Englewood was refused, and after a motion to reconsider was negatived, the petition was allowed to be withdrawn.

On the report of the Finance Committee, the re-printing of the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery from 1860 to 1869, inclusive, was authorized, and at this writing, having received a copy, we are happy to say that the work has been done.

An amendment to the Statutes and Regulations changing the time of Meeting from October to January was withdrawn for the purpose of putting it in different form, and subsequently re-introduced. An amendment to make the jurisdiction of Commanderies concurrent was defeated.

The fifth standing resolution was changed so as to provide that Commanderies may appear in public on Ascension and Easter Days and funeral occasions without dispensation, and a new standing resolution was adopted, requiring the celebration of Easter and Ascension Days to be held in the Asylum as far as practicable.

The following resolution was doubtless the outcome of the Apollo Commandery affair above referred to:

"*Resolved*, That the formation of any separate organization, whether incorporated or otherwise, within the membership of any

subordinate Commandery in this Jurisdiction is contrary to the best interests of our Order, and merits the condemnation of this Grand Commandery."

The Report on Correspondence is again presented by R. E. Sir Knight THEODORE T. GURNEY. It covers one hundred and thirty-five pages, reviews the proceedings of thirty Grand Bodies, three of them for two years, and is replete with the views of a very thoughtful man.

Under Iowa, referring to the recommendation of the Grand Commander that the observance of Ascension Day should be made obligatory upon Commanderies, he says:

"We are not inclined to admit that compulsory religious worship would be of any importance to a grumbling frater; and more, that a Commandery can be ordered outside of its Asylum for that purpose; or that a Templar can be forced to appear therein, except by a regularly authenticated summons addressed to each member. It is the better plan to submit such matters to the Command, and let those, who so desire, participate."

Referring to the address of the Grand Commander of Kansas, he very forcibly remarks:

"He enjoins upon Commanders and Commanderies not to admit those who cannot heartily indorse a belief in the 'Christian religion,' and who are not inclined to practice the Christian virtues. There is one thing certain, that a man who is without a disposition to practice his profession is a foe to civilization, and should not be admitted to the fraternity. Every degree, among Masons, is an embodiment of some truth that lies at the foundation of human welfare. If a member of Lodge, Council, Chapter or Commandery has no appreciation of this fact, he does not have any place in our ranks. Therefore it would be much to the credit of such a one to abandon professions with which he is not in earnest sympathy. A person has the inalienable right to select slum or Temple; but he adds to his wretched deformity by an attempt to be on friendly terms with both."

Here is a very pleasant paraphrase of "Our Hugh," of Michigan:

"When Calomel, the omnipotent messenger from the druggist, touched his laxative lyre in the presence of Apollo, that god felt a new inspiration as the divine efflatus penetrated his constipated liver; and thus with his sweet voiced comrade, Jalap, in his hands did Calomel night and day bear joy to Apollo at the pleasant banquet, the delightful dance, and the laughter loving revel, while side by side they journeyed, etc., etc."

Pennsylvania for 1882 has fraternal notice in five pages, principally devoted to the action of the Grand Commandery on the power of the Grand Commander over the report on Foreign Correspondence. For obvious reasons we deem it inadvisable to refer to this subject, and we will only quote what is said about our predecessor:

"The Report on Correspondence is by Sir Knight Samuel Harper. We exceedingly regret that the action of his Grand Commandery, heretofore quoted, has forced him from the reportorial corps. He has advised us of his resignation. It is to be hoped that (as we think) the inexcusable legislation of the Grand Commandery will be so modified that the fraternity may have restored to it one of the best reporters of the period. Our sister jurisdiction has very many bright minds—many that are the pride of our continent—but not one that has grown in the affections and respect of knighthood more rapidly than has Sir Knight Harper."

Several passages in the report are quoted approvingly.

James Gavion Elwood, Joliet, Grand Commander; Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago, re-elected Grand Recorder.

Next annual Conclave at Chicago, October 28, 1884.

INDIANA, 1883.

The Twenty-ninth Conclave at Indianapolis, April 24th, R. E. Sir Samuel B. Sweet, Grand Commander, presiding. All the commanderies in the State, twenty-eight in number, were represented.

Among the visitors was R. E. Sir T. H. Shirley, Grand Commander of Kentucky, who was received with the usual honors.

The Grand Commander, in his opening address, refers to the death of P. G. C. Sir Charles Cruft in the following terms:

In Memoriam.

"An occasion like this is always one of commingled joy and sadness—joy at the reunion of trusty and beloved Knights, and sadness at the fact that other well known and honored *Fraters* come no more among us forever." (Grand Commander Cruft's address, delivered at the Nineteenth Annual Conclave Grand Commandery of Indiana, April 1, 1873.)

The brain that inspired, and the hand that penned the above beautiful tribute are now cold in death, and we, to-day, mourn for one who will "come no more among us forever."

R. E. Charles Cruft, Past Grand Commander, distinguished in peace and war, as a soldier, as a citizen, and as a Templar, died at his home in Terre Haute, on the morning of March 23, 1883, surrounded by those he loved and by those who loved him, and deeply lamented by all.

To-day, as we look around, we miss a face—one of the most familiar of all those we have been wont to see at these meetings; a voice that was ever full of cheer and wisdom, is now silent. No more will his earnest and judicious counsels be heard in the halls of our Asylum. One of the brightest lights in our order has been extinguished. "It is accomplished!" His work is done, and well done; his acts and deeds will live after him.

Spartan in his simplicity, he disliked all unnecessary pomp and show. He loved our Order for its intrinsic merit. The Order loved and honored him for his worth and knightly qualities. Peace to his ashes; rest to his soul.

The Grand Commander reported that he had received applications for dispensations for the organization of three new Commanderies, all of which he had been compelled to refuse.

One of his decisions was as follows:

"The Eminent Commander of Lafayette Commandery No. 3, presented the following:

"The officers of that Commandery were installed in the following manner:

"The installing officer called up the officers elect and made use of the following formula: 'You are well acquainted with the duties of your office. You will therefore take your position and consider yourself installed.'

"Some members of the Commandery raised the question of the sufficiency of such installation.

"I ruled that such installation ceremony was not sufficient, and that no installing officer has the right to dispense with or vary from the forms as prescribed by the Grand Encampment."

We think that "installing officer" should have been subjected to a little healthy discipline.

The Report on Correspondence was partly prepared by the lamented CRUFT, in the closing days of his life, and its completion was entrusted to a worthy successor, Sir NICHOLAS R. RUCKLE. Under Virginia, he pertinently alludes to the DEAN-CANTRILL controversy:

"The Grand Commander recites, in his address, quite a correspondence between Grand Master Benjamin Dean and Jas. E. Cantrill, Grand Commander of Kentucky, as to the celebrated Order No. 3 of the Grand Master, asking its suspension, etc. The controversy waged pretty warm, and took the shape of one between rival publishers of works on Tactics, to-wit, Myers, of Chicago, on one side, and Col. H. B. Grant, on the other, or, rather, their friends, and is seen to obtrude itself into a number of the papers of reviews of proceedings this year. Toward the last of it, on December 31, 1882, or thereabouts, the Grand Master's attention was called to newspaper notices and publications of Messrs. Cantrill, Parvin, and others, and he came back with a counter-blast which settled the matter, for the present, by severely reprimanding Cantrill, and, in effect, removing Parvin as Grand Recorder, and appointing Thomas A. Doyle as Private Secretary to himself. Practically the affair was much of a 'tempest in a tea-pot,' and but few of the great body of Templars in the country took much stock in it. The institution of Templary yet survives, and is not rocked from its foundation-stones whether one of two given forms of Tactics prevail or whether any

individual can make use of the machinery of the Grand Encampment as an advertising agency or not! It has an amazing look so!"

Pennsylvania has cordial mention with extended quotations from Sir HARPER'S Report on Correspondence.

Commanderies, 28; knighted, 288; members, 2222; RICHARD L. WOOLSEY, Jeffersonville, Grand Commander. JOHN M. BRAMWELL, Indianapolis, re-elected Grand Recorder.

IOWA, 1883.

The Twentieth Annual Conclave was held at Dubuque, October 18th, R. E. Sir Knight HENRY W. ROTHERT, Grand Commander, presiding. Forty-four Commanderies were represented, and the officers of two under dispensation were present. The representatives of fifteen Grand Commanderies, among which Pennsylvania was not included, were also present.

An address of welcome was made by Past Grand Commander E. A. GUILBERT, and responded to by the Grand Commander.

The address fills nineteen closely printed pages, and contains evidence that the Grand Commander had a keen sense of the dignity of his position and an honest desire to perform its important duties with a view to the interests of his Grand Commandery.

He reports that five new Commanderies were constituted during the year, Tancred, No. 40, at Maquoketa: Triune, No. 41, at Webster City; Kedron, No. 42, at Atlantic; Antioch, No. 43, at Mason City, and Godfrey, No. 44, at Audobon. Because of his own business engagements he was unable to be present in person on any of these occasions, and the ceremonies incident thereto were performed by others as his special deputies.

In 1878 the Grand Commandery adopted what is called the "Book of the Commandery," containing the "Work and Ritual," and in 1878, Grant's Tactics. In some important points the latter conflicts with the former, and the Right Eminent devotes more than a page in discussing the matter, and in reaching the only conclusion that it admits of,—that the "Work and Ritual" is paramount to the Tactics. Upon his recommendation a special committee was appointed to consider the matter, and their report sustaining his views was adopted.

He reports the destruction by fire, of the asylums and paraphernalia of Tancred, No. 40, and Jerusalem, No. 7.

Dispensations for two new Commanderies were granted, Bethlehem, at Washington, and Saint Andrew, at Malcolm.

Touching mention is made of the fraternal dead, among whom was Sir Knight WILLIAM B. LANGRIDGE, who had filled the office of Grand Recorder since the organization of the Grand Commandery.

Seven General Orders were issued during the year, and their objects are fully explained.

The Grand Commander attended the Triennial at San Francisco, and relates his experience in two full pages. He has no love for the Grand Encampment, and severely criticizes the ambition and struggle for office. Of course Sir Knight PARVIN is excepted in this criticism, even though it is done parenthetically. He reports that the amendments proposed at the last Annual Conclave of his Grand Commandery could not be acted upon, by reason of the omission to include them in the summons for the Triennial, but he does not report the whole truth by saying that the omission was a neglect of duty of Sir Knight PARVIN, who probably, more than any other one, is responsible for the barren results of that Conclave. His opinion of the Grand Encampment is expressed in these words:

"I trust your Grand Commander does not render himself liable to the charge of insubordination, when he humbly asks for the privilege of expressing an honest opinion, prompted by the experience of his official connection with that Grand Body, and that is:—that the Grand Encampment of the United States is an unnecessary and expensive appendage to the governing powers of Templarism, without any positive action or beneficial results, and its mission liable to be construed *only* as reaching within the private domain of self prominence and personal ambition."

It is needless to say that these views were endorsed by the Grand Commandery.

From the proceedings we report as follows: Charters were granted to the two Commanderies under dispensation. Sir Knight PARVIN, by request, offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That a belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ is essential to membership in a Commandery of Knights Templar in this jurisdiction."

This was referred to the Committee on Knightly Courtesy and Jurisprudence, who reported that the divinity of Christ is theoretically and practically included in the term "Christian Religion," and the report was adopted."

It is evident that the "liberalizing tendency of the age" has struck Iowa.

The short form of the Order of Malta was adopted. The proceedings of 1868 were ordered to be reprinted, and the various proceedings from the organization of the Grand Commandery bound in three volumes, and after distributing certain copies to Grand and Past Grand officers, Grand Commanderies and Libraries, the remainder to be sold, Volume I at $3.00, and Volumes II and III at $2.00 each. The dues of the two Commanderies which sustained loss during the year were refunded, but immediately after a resolution was adopted advising all Commanderies to place a reasonable insurance on their hall and contents, and declaring that the Grand Commandery will not, in the future, remit the dues of any that fail to do so.

The Report of the Committee on Triennial, to whom was referred what the Grand Commander says upon the subject, among other things, contains the following:

"But your Committee are of the opinion that the design of a Grand Central organization, with power to adopt uniform legislation and practice throughout each Grand Jurisdiction, was one well calculated to promote the genuine good and prosperity of the Order."

As the last Triennial Conclave had no opportunity to legislate, through the neglect of Sir Knight PARVIN, of Iowa, to include the proposed legislation in the summons, we are of opinion that the committee should have been silent, or else have placed the fault where it properly belonged.

The special committee to whom the subject was referred reported a tender memorial on Sir Knight LANGRIDGE. Its length alone prevents us from giving it at length. It is a graceful tribute to a very manly man.

A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of purchasing grounds for a permanent camp-ground for the Knights Templar of Iowa, to report at the next session.

The pamphlet is embellished with excellent steel engravings of Grand Commander ROTHERT, and the late Grand Recorder LANGRIDGE, the latter being accompanied by a biographical sketch written by his friend Sir Knight PARVIN, by whom, as Grand Master, he was made a Mason, in Hawkeye Lodge, No. 30, at Muscatine, November 25th, 1852.

A rattling Report on Fraternal Correspondence, containing one hundred and thirty-seven pages, and reviewing the proceedings of thirty-one Grand Bodies, was presented by Sir Knight EDWARD A. GUILBERT, a man of very positive, though not always correct, views, and of great courage of opinions. Indeed he expresses himself very forcibly upon every possible occasion, and we failed to note an instance in which he left us in doubt as to what he meant. It is, we think, the longest report of the year, and its small type and long paragraphs make it quite difficult to read. We would like to make a number of quotations from it, but our limits will not permit.

All the bitterness of the Grand Commander, and indeed of the Grand Commandery, towards the Grand Encampment is sweetness compared with the wormwood and gall of the Chairman of the Committee. Scarcely ever, throughout this lengthy report, is the Grand Encampment respectfully named. "Central Title Factory," "National Title Factory," "Effete Title Factory," and others of a like character, are so often repeated that they nauseate. A very little of that may not prove fatal to the dignity of a Report on Correspondence, but much less of it than we have in this report is utterly destructive of that manly quality. Whilst we regret this blemish, we are glad to state that it contains many excellent things.

Under Kansas, we find this:

"Said a Grand Master of Templars, in the hearing of a friend of mine,—who is a Masonic writer of strong convictions and sterling rectitude,—not *many* years since: 'The Christ is a myth, and His religion a delusion.'"

This is exceedingly remarkable,—remarkable as a declaration coming from a member of a Christian Order, but even more remarkable as being given without the name of the Grand Master. Sir Knight GUILBERT owes it to the Order, and more particularly to the Grand Masters of recent years, to give the name to the Templar world, that no innocent Sir Knight may be subject to the suspicion of so much hypocrisy.

He has a little tilt with Sir Knight BERRY, of Maine, who said:

"Templarism owes all that it is to-day to its connection with York Masonry."

To which reply is made:

"Now, Berry, what excuse have you for these misleading intimations? You *know* that masonry—American masonry—is *not* the mother of Templarism, and that it was stolen from the Scotch Rite by Webb and Cernau, and licked into shape for easier use. It is there to-day, in even better dramatic form, and I am frank to say that I think it would have been better for the craft if it and the others had been left where they were found."

The controversy is not over, and we do not propose to interfere, further than to say that Berry does not claim York masonry to be the mother of *American* Templarism, any more than that American masonry is the mother of Templarism. The Iowa writer confounds the terms for the purpose of his own argument, but the Maine man is not vanquished, and will be heard from on the subject of York masonry.

Something more than four pages of this report are devoted to Pennsylvania for 1882. We regret to say that this part of the work is not courteously done, and that it abounds in hyper-criticism altogether foreign to this knightly Order. We do not remember to have ever seen anything like it. We don't like the intimation that we must all be adepts in the science of Lindley Murray. The best of men will sometimes sin against the rules of Syntax, and if we were disposed to follow the example of Sir Knight GUILBERT, we could make havoc of the address of his Grand Commander, and a point or two upon his own report. We will content ourself with making another demonstration of the truth that "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

Of the annual address of Grand Commander KENDRICK, he says:

"The arrangement of this paper is somewhat novel. In the exordium, which is full of jubilant state pride, the Grand Commander thanks 'our Immanuel' for the 'preservation of rank, title and noble deeds.' Observe, 'rank' and 'title' precede 'noble deeds.' Was it Sir Knight Kendrick's idea that the 'two are better than the one?'

I doubt the proposition. I think Immanuel has a sovereign contempt for rank and title, and treats them as a human father ought to treat his children; that is to say, with wholesome neglect when they attempt to travel on their 'shape' in his presence. The All-Father simply tolerates rank and title. He does not preserve them. They preserve themselves, for they are the *summum bonum* of the Order, in these latter days."

There is much more just like it, but we won't quote it, as we desire to present, in this connection, the exordium of his own Grand Commander in the pamphlet before us, which we now do without comment:

"SIR KNIGHTS OF IOWA:—Behold your Grand Commander! He appears before you, clothed in the habiliments of the Order, and decorated with the jewel of his office. He wears upon his person the mark of his rank, and now presents himself to you at this, the twentieth Grand Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Iowa, ready and willing to give an account of the trust confided to his care by your generous preferences one year ago. Notwithstanding the atmosphere of authority surrounding the high position; notwithstanding the knightly proffers of obedience tendered in the past, and the manifestations of the same at the present, he desires to be considered as one of your own number, and, faithful to his duty, report to you the consequences of his connection with the important office to which you have elected him. His pride is in the success of the cause; his gratification in the prosperity of the Order; his congratulations are based upon the results in the past; his hopes are in the satisfactory promises of the future; but above all, his faith resteth in the guidance and direction of 'Him who doeth all things well.'

"It has been a propitious year for our valiant and magnanimous Order, and another mile-stone upon the broad traveled way of human faith and Christian devotion has been set by the events of the past year, and been crowned by the valiant Templars of this jurisdiction as a testimonial to, and a justification of, their zeal and belief; by the words, '*Iowa ever faithful*,'—

"*Anno Domini*, 1883;

"*Anno Ordinis*, 765.

"With the inspiring influences of this sincere gratification as to the past, and the satisfactory assurances for the future, he now offers for your consideration, and, as he trusts, your approval, a resume of his official actions during the past Templar year."

Later on he reports:

"A telegram was read, announcing the death of Past Grand Commander BENJAMIN PARKE, 'LL.D.'" 'Rank and title' again cropping out in the record.

This reference to "rank and title" occurs so frequently that it is immensely amusing to turn to the beginning of this report and read, "Report on Fraternal Correspondence. By EDWARD A. GUILBERT, **M.D., P.G.C.**"

May it please the Court, we rest.

The report of Sir Knight HARPER is more courteously noticed than the address, and for that much we are thankful. He says:

"It is a good report,—one marked by courtesy, and evincing scholarly attainments on the part of its author. His opinions on all topics which he chooses to discuss are temperately, but unequivocally, expressed."

There are some references to the views of Sir Knight HARPER on the subject of the Trinity, such as quoting history as he *thinks* it *ought to be*, and not *as it is*, and, under New Jersey, characterizing his argument as "bigoted," to which we have given him an opportunity to reply, but he contents himself with asking us to say that the worst case he has seen during the discussion of the subject of quoting history not as it is is to be found under the head of Maine in the Iowa report; that from his reading of church history, which, like Sir Knight GUILBERT'S, "has not been limited," the doctrine of the Trinity was not "developed by a disgraceful persecution of Arius by Alexander, the Bishop of Alexandria." There was no controversy, as he understands it, in the Nicene Council as to the Trinity, but as to the nature of the Divine Persons in the Trinity. In the Council an ancient creed was introduced by Eusebius of Cæsarea, a pronounced Arian, which he said he had learned in his childhood, and which as unequivocally contained the dogma of the Trinity as the one subsequently adopted, and which all the Arians were willing to accept. There can be no reasonable doubt that Arius was disgracefully persecuted, but the persecution arose out of a subject which did not involve the dogma of the Trinity.

Commanderies, 46; knighted, 504; members, 2992, being a net gain of 441. ABEL W. DAUGHERTY, Dubuque, Grand Commander; JOHN C. PARISH, DesMoines, Grand Recorder. Next Annual Conclave at Fort Dodge, October 9th, 1884.

KANSAS, 1883.

The Grand Commandery assembled at Topeka, May 8th, R. E. Sir SAMUEL R. PETERS, Grand Commander, presiding. Nineteen Commanderies were represented. The address is short and business-like, giving a *resume* of the doings of the Grand Commander for the preceeding year. We note the following decisions:

"February 9, 1883, the following statement and question was sent up: Companion A———, a resident of Winfield, in 1881, petitioned Winfield Commandery for the Orders and was rejected. Afterwards he removed to another jurisdiction within the State, and now desires to petition Winfield Commandery for the Orders. Can the Commandery receive his petition, and, if elected, confer the Orders upon him? To which I answered as follows: Before receiving the petition and conferring the Orders upon him, Winfield Commandery

must obtain, from the Commandery in whose jurisdiction the companion now resides, written consent to receive the petition and confer the Orders.

"March 16, 1883, this question was asked: Are Commanderies under dispensation liable for annual dues to the Grand Commandery, and for the fee of one dollar on the Red Cross, and two dollars on Order of the Temple? Answer: Yes."

At the invitation of Topeka Commandery, No. 5, the Grand Commandery attended Divine service at the First Baptist Church, and listened to a most excellent sermon, delivered by Rev. and Sir Knight C. C. Foot, which is published with the proceedings. This is an example which might be followed with profit by other Grand Commanderies. In some of them the "exercises" are anything but devotional in their nature.

The published proceedings are enlivened by fine steel engravings of Past Grand Commanders Wm. O. Gould and John M. Price, together with short biographical sketches of these distinguished fraters. A lengthy (but not on that account less interesting) Report on Correspondence is submitted by Sir John H. Brown, who follows the wholesome practice of extracting the *meat* from the proceedings of other Grand bodies, without unnecessarily obtruding his own opinions. It might be better if some of the rest of us would follow his example. Pennsylvania receives extended notice. Sir Brown is evidently in favor of calling things by their right names, e. g.:

"Several dispensations are reported. In two cases he granted dispensations to invade Pennsylvania: one to a Subordinate Commandery of New York, the other to the Grand Commander of West Virginia.

"It is a pleasure to note that the invasion of New Jersey was not followed by the scenes presented by the battle-fields of the revolution, nor the invasion of Pennsylvania by the horrors of Gettysburg. Invade! Bah! 'Tis time such insanity ceased, at least until a certain provision of the Federal Constitution becomes obsolete."

Now, we are as strongly impressed with the folly of these phrases as you, Sir Brown, or any other stickler for common-sense terms, can possibly be; but as long as we keep up a mimicry of the military in our dress, our organization, and in everything else pertaining to our Order, why should it be called "insanity" for a Grand Commandery to carry out this pleasant fiction to its legitimate conclusion and to term a friendly visit to another's jurisdiction, an "invasion?" We wear swords, both in public and private. Does anybody for a moment suppose that these swords will ever be used in actual conflict, even should the innocent maiden send forth her wail, or the helpless orphan cry never so loudly? The fact is, the *show* part of our Order is full of inconsistencies and absurdities which hide its real beauties, and distract the attention from its teachings; but

as long as all these absurdities are kept up, there is no use in characterizing any one of them as insanity.

Sir BROWN pays repeated compliments to our worthy predecessor, and quotes liberally and approvingly from his report.

Commanderies, 23; knighted, 258; members, 1172. HENRY M. WATERS, Independence, Grand Commander; JOHN H. BROWN, Wyandotte, re-elected Grand Recorder.

KENTUCKY, 1883.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Conclave was held at Louisville, May 18th, R. E. Sir Knight THOMAS H. SHERLEY, Grand Commander, presiding. Twenty-two of the twenty-three Commanderies on the roll, and thirteen Grand Commanderies were represented. Among the latter Pennsylvania was not included.

The Conclave was honored with the presence of Sir Knight WILLIAM LA RUE THOMAS, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Encampment, who was received with the honors due his rank, under an arch of steel, and most cordially welcomed by the Grand Commander.

There were also present Sir Knights THEODORE T. GURNEY, P.G.C. of Illinois, and JAMES F. AGLER, P.G.C. of Missouri.

An invitation was received and accepted from Louisville Commandery, No. 1, to visit its Headquarters during the day, and to witness the conferring of the Order of Malta in the evening. Also, an invitation to visit the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home.

The Annual Address is a very readable paper, and including the General Orders issued during the year, covers eighteen pages. It reports, "all is contentment, prosperity and peace." The accessions were more than in any previous year.

The speck of war occasioned by Grand Master DEAN's General Order No. 5 has happily disappeared. A letter is published from that officer to the Grand Commander, congratulating him on his election, and with the remark that "it gives me great pleasure to comply with the wishes of any of the bodies within our jurisdiction," notifies him that he has sent to his address fifty copies of the Manual, without the Tactics, which he hopes will be acceptable to the Kentucky brethren. All's well that ends well.

He recommends the revision of the Ritual, as there are in it glaring grammatical errors and historical inaccuracies, besides containing work that is forbidden by the Grand Encampment. Since it was prepared and promulgated other editions have been *printed* (all in cipher) with changes that have not been authorized. He strongly condemns the practice of printing Rituals, and says:

"I hope the day is not far distant when this Grand Commandery will utter her condemnation, and the Grand Encampment take some

decisive action, against the publications of these self-constituted instructors, whose efforts seem rather intended for the profane than the initiated."

He acknowleges the receipt of $250 from Palestine Commandery, No. 18, New York City, to be turned over to the Mayor of Louisville for the relief of those distressed by the floods of last year, and asks that the Grand Commandery make a proper acknowledgment.

The Grand Commander visited seven Commanderies during the year, and reports thereon in detail. He was impressed by the small percentage of the attendance of the members in the Louisville Commanderies; in Louisville Commandery, No. 1, it was but fifteen per cent., and in DeMolay, No. 12, but ten per cent. Although a large proportion of the members of these two Commanderies are uniformed, so little attention is paid to dress that frequently there are not enough Knights in uniform to properly conduct the work. It may be some relief to him to know that that disease is not confined to Louisville. In the Commanderies visited by him in other parts of the State the attendance was better, ranging from thirty-five to sixty-five per cent.

He reports the Ritual as being generally well-rendered. He especially mentions the work of the Prelate of Newport Commandery, No. 13, "as rendered by that venerable Sir Knight, WILLIAM H. GAYLE, eighty-five years of age, who seemed to be inspired with the vigor and earnestness of a Knight of fifty." Oh, what a sermon we could preach on that text! It is too much the case when men reach up towards fifty years to make themselves conspicuous for absence from the Asylum, on the plea that their past service for so many years and their increasing age entitle them to rest. But we won't preach now; we will simply say, God bless the brother whose love for the Order is so ardent and warm that it can withstand the frosts of eighty-five winters!

He recommends that decisive action be taken to compel members to properly clothe themselves before entering the Asylum, and Commanderies to open or close in full form at every Conclave. We do not fully understand what he means by members being properly clothed. If it means full Templar uniform, we cannot concur. It is not only unnecessary, but unwise. The enforcement of such a rule would rapidly increase the number of non-attendants. We believe that the officers should always be in full Templar uniform, but nothing more than fatigue dress required of others.

He has a very kind and a very much merited word to say of our genial friend Sir Knight CHARLES R. WOODRUFF and his Reports on Foreign Correspondence, and recommends that his compensation be increased, so as to make it commensurate with the importance of the position and amount of work done.

An amendment to the Statutes was adopted that no Commandery shall confer the Orders for a less sum than $50.

On the adoption of the report of the Committee on Grand Commander's Address, it was decided to be unnecessary to take any action on ritual, inasmuch as the Grand Encampment might, at the approaching Triennial, adopt a ritual. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions of thanks to Palestine Commandery, of New York, in accordance with the Grand Commander's recommendation, and the officers and members of the Subordinate Commanderies were urged to appear at each Conclave in the "full regulation uniform, and the Commanderies to open or close at each stated Conclave, or Conclave for Conferring Orders, with full ceremonies, according to the ritual."

On the second day it was reported that Sir Knight J. L. POWER, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Mississippi, was in the city, and Sir Knight WOODRUFF was detailed to invite him to the Conclave. He was in a short time introduced and warmly welcomed. The same knightly courtesy was extended to Sir Knight JOHN D. CALDWELL, Past Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment.

The Garfield National Monument was earnestly recommended to the Subordinate Commanderies.

Sir Knight H. B. GRANT, Secretary of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, reported the prosperous condition of that charity, and announced the intention of the Home in the near future to publish a semi-monthly Masonic journal. The proposition was approved, and the new journal adopted as the official organ of the Grand Commandery.

Sir Knight ROB. MORRIS presented a new poem, composed by himself, entitled, "The Utterances of the Sword," which was received with thanks, and the author requested to recite it at the installation of officers. The poem is published with the proceedings, but as it covers five pages and a-half, and is dramatic in form, a portion would give but little idea of it, and we haven't room to publish it all.

We discover that we have passed over an item that we had intended to report in its proper place, but as it was the correct thing to do, it will be as much in order here as any place else: the recommendation of the Grand Commander to increase the compensation of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was approved by an appropriation of $200.

The report of the genial Chairman fills one hundred and twelve pages, and reviews, in his usual courteous manner, the proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Bodies. Pennsylvania is noticed in a little over two pages. Noticing the fact that only the latter part of Grand Master DEAN'S General Order, No. 5, was published in our proceedings, he says:.

"By what authority the Grand Recorder has omitted to publish this production of the Grand Master in full, and by what motives he has been influenced to present the most sensational part of it, must, possibly, be left to conjecture."

All we can do is to conjecture, but we are perfectly convinced that no improper motive controlled Sir Knight MEYER, even if he were the one by whom the publication was directed. While the subject involved in that General Order created great excitement and indignation in the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, it was in other places the source of exceeding deep humiliation, and we are more disposed to chide Sir Knight MEYER for publishing any of it than for not publishing it in full.

Sir Knight HARPER is complimented for his Report on Correspondence, in which it is said he "provides an intellectual feast." Several quotations are made, and the concluding article referred to as "eloquent, sincere and forcible."

Commanderies, 23; knighted, 113; members, 1486; net gain, 69. EDWIN G. HALL, Louisville, Grand Commander; LORENZO DOW CRONINGER, Covington, Grand Recorder. Next Annual Conclave, May 21, 1884, place to be chosen by Grand Council.

MAINE, 1883.

The Thirty-Second Annual Conclave was held at Portland, May 2d, R. E. Sir Knight EDWARD P. BURNHAM, Grand Commander, presiding. All the Subordinate Commanderies on the roll, fourteen in number, were represented. Representatives of nineteen Grand Commanderies—Pennsylvania among the number—were in attendance.

M. E. Sir Knight, BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was announced, and a committee appointed to escort him to the Asylum, where he was received under the arch of steel.

The Annual Address is a consciencious paper covering less than eight pages of the pamphlet. It opens with thanks to Him to whom our thanks are always due, and passes on to a grateful mention of the fraternal dead.

The Right Eminent reports the Order, in his State, prosperous and peaceful; all the Subordinate Commanderies, which he visited—nine—in good working order.

The other Grand Officers submitted reports which show that they were not inactive during the year. The venerable Grand Recorder, Sir Knight IRA BERRY, although not able to be present,—being laid up at home with a broken leg—was still able to send in a very cheery report, in which, after referring to his misfortune, he says:

"I have not suffered severely, and have been cheered by the sympathy of friends and brethren. Some of these have expressed the hope that it would be a 'warning' to be careful in future, and I have pledged myself not to run any risk of such another accident, until recovered from the effects of this; which I suppose is about as much as resolutions of amendment, made when disabled, generally amount to."

The Committee on Templar History regret that but little progress was made during the year toward furnishing Commandery histories, that of Portland Commandery being the only one received. It, however, is very highly commended, being the production of Sir Knight STEPHEN BERRY.

The newly elected officers were installed by the Grand Master, who closed his official visit with a very neat little speech, and an explanation of the subject of the Garfield Monument.

Sixty-one pages of the pamphlet are devoted to the Report on Correspondence, which was again presented by Sir Knight STEPHEN BERRY. It reviews the annals of thirty-one Grand Bodies

Under New Hampshire, in reply to Sir Knight BELL'S remark that too much is made of the military side of our Order, he says:

"O, no! It has been sagely remarked of foreign travel, that you find what you take with you: so in Templarism. The soldier instinct finds the tactics; the scholar the history; the legislator the laws; the bigot intolerance; and the poet the romance and chivalry, while Mr. Gradgrind finds only rediculous cocked hats. Let each keep what he finds and be happy."

Nearly three pages of the report are given to Pennsylvania for 1882, and the larger part of what is said is in reply to Sir Knight HARPER'S inquiry: If the subject of the Trinity was never broached until now, why is it that it is distinctly recognized in the early manuals and five New England Grand Commanderies, including Maine, have Subordinates named Trinity?

The reply by no means meets the question. Sir Knight Berry says:

"The question is not whether Templars believe in the Trinity, but whether *that* shall be made a new test for admission, and that was the question which I said had never been broached until now."

It is not our purpose to engage in this controversy, but to briefly represent Sir Knight Harper's views. He has never contended for the introduction of a *new test*, and not a line of his writing can be discovered which shows anything else than a conviction that belief in the Christian religion necessarily involves belief in the doctrine of the Trinity. What the practice may have been in Portland Commandery in the early part of the century, in admitting "so-called liberal Christians," is by no means conclusive, nor is it material whether "our Templarism" was taken from the English or not. The law requires belief in the Christian religion, and the question is, does that necessarily include belief in the Trinity? Sir Knight HARPER referred to the early manuals as proof that the fathers of the American system distinctly recognized the Trinity, and to that fact, together with the names of several New England Commanderies as very conclusive proof that the subject of the Trinity was broached long, long ago.

Commanderies, 14; knighted, 125; members, 1747. ISAAC S. BANGS, Waterville, Grand Commander; IRA BERRY, Portland, re-elected Grand Recorder. Next Annual Conclave will be held at Portland, May 7th, 1884.

MARYLAND, 1883.

The Thirteenth Annual Conclave was held at Baltimore, November 28th, R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HANWAY, Grand Commander, presiding. Five of the seven Commanderies on the roll and twenty-six Grand Commanderies were represented. Eight of the ten Past Grand Commanders were present; Sir Knight CHARLES H. MANN, the Representative of Pennsylvania, being reported absent on account of illness.

Sir Knight PEYTON S. COLES, Past Grand Commander of Virginia and the Representative of the Grand Master, accompanied by Sir Knight WILLIAM B. ISAACS, Grand Recorder of Virginia, were present and fraternally welcomed.

The address is a well written and business-like paper.

We quote the following with much satisfaction:

"During the past year a good degree of prosperity has been accorded the Commanderies subordinate to this Grand Body. Peace and harmony have generally prevailed throughout our borders, and the Order is in as healthful condition as at any time since its organization."

Five pages are devoted to a report of the Grand Commander's action in disciplining the Commander, Senior and Junior Wardens and Warder of Beauseant Commandery, No. 8, for the violation of a General Order he had issued, requiring compliance with the Edict on Uniform. The General Order was issued because he found some Sir Knights wearing the "prescribed uniform coat of a naval officer of high rank, which, others seeing, adopt and add to, exchanging the shoulder strap for the shoulder knot. Still another, wishing to outshine all his compeers, adds the aigulet."

The General Order was generally obeyed; some, however, disregarded it; among others, he regrets to say, were four Past Grand Commanders. On the occasion of the Bi-Centennial celebration in Philadelphia, October 19th, and the laying of the corner-stone of the new post-office in Baltimore by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, November 21st, dispensations were granted Beauseant Commandery to participate. The officers above named appeared in uniforms which violated the Edict.

On the 15th of December the Grand Commander, by a Special Order reciting their offence, suspended them from office. December 28th the Eminent Commander inquired in writing as to the particulars in which he had violated the General Order. As he had had

a personal interview with the Grand Commander previous to his offence, in which he was warned of the consequence of wearing the objectionable coat, the Grand Commander considered the inquiry somewhat surprising, but gave him the desired information.

The Commander and Senior and Junior Wardens soon after applied, in writing, to be restored to their offices, promising to conform to the Edict of 1862 "as near as it is possible to do so," and they were accordingly restored. Nothing further is heard of the Warder, and it is to be presumed that he continued recalcitrant, and won't dispense with naval coat, shoulder knots and aigulet. What children we do make of ourselves sometimes!

The application of Maryland Commandery, No. 1, to resume the black uniform was approved by the Grand Commandery in 1882, and referred to the Grand Master, and his decision is reported. It is adverse to the application, and is, we think, correct. He says that in 1874 but two exceptions to the established uniform were allowed—1st, Commanderies which then had the black uniform; 2d, Commanderies in States where the black uniform was worn, and which had the permission of the Grand Commandery to wear it.

Maryland Commandery had abandoned the black uniform in 1862, twelve years before the action of the Grand Encampment in 1874, and was at the latter date wearing the white uniform, and consequently was not in position to be injured by that action.

The request is very regretfully refused.

The Grand Commander visited all the Commanderies in the State but Antioch, No. 6, at Cumberland, which he found it impossible to do. He, however, wrote to the Commander for a detailed statement of the condition of the Commandery, but could get no reply. He recommends the arrest of the Charter unless a satisfactory excuse is given.

He very properly denounces the "unauthorized and indiscriminate publication in the public prints of many things that transpire within our Asylums, and of which the world at large should know nothing."

A very pleasant account is given of the trip to San Francisco, in which he voices the universal verdict,—the Triennial was an unqualified success, but the Conclave was a failure.

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers in their report approve the action of the Grand Commander in his discipline of the officers of Beauseant Commandery, and concur in his views in regard to the publication of masonic matters, but whether this part of the report was approved by the Grand Commandery or not we cannot say. The only action we can find on the report is in relation to several resolutions contained in it, all of which were adopted. Among these were the following: for the appointment of a committee to describe in detail a uniform in conformity with the laws of the Grand Encampment; for the appointment of a Committee on

Templar Tactics and Drill; that the short Malta Ritual be made obligatory upon the Subordinate Commanderies; and that immediate steps be taken to obtain authority for any of the Subordinate Commanderies of the State to adopt the black uniform.

The Report on Correspondence is an excellent production of one hundred and eight pages, containing a courteous review of the proceedings of thirty-two grand jurisdictions, sixteen of which are for two years. It is the work, as usual, of Sir Knight WILLIAM TELL ADREON. He extracts largely and judiciously, and comments freely and fraternally.

Pennsylvania is kindly noticed in a little over three pages. He says Grand Commander KENDRICK'S address "is a concise business paper," and that "Sir Knight HARPER writes one of the very best reports that comes to us."

We would be glad to make a number of quotations from this report, but as it would involve us in some comments, not, however, of an adverse character, time will not suffer us.

Commanderies, 7; knighted, 64; members, 775; net gain, 18. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HANWAY, Baltimore, Grand Commander; CHARLES THOMAS CISCO, Baltimore, Grand Recorder. Next Annual Conclave at Baltimore, November 26th, 1884.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1883.

The Semi-Annual Conclave was held at Boston, May 23d, R. E. Sir Knight CALEB SAUNDERS, Grand Commander, presiding. Thirty-four of the forty Commanderies on the roll were represented.

The address opens with the announcement of the death of Sir Knight WILLIAM W. BAKER, who was the last to enjoy the title of Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and whose obsequies, we are informed, were conducted in private, according to the wishes of the family.

The Right Eminent reports that he convened the Grand Commandery in Special Conclave at North Adams, for the purpose of constituting St. Paul Commandery and installing its officers, and that at the close of the ceremonies, R. E. Sir Knight, the Rev. HENRY W. RUGG, delivered an address on the "Causes Contributing to the Organization of our Order."

Various dispensations of the ordinary character were issued, among others for appearing in public "in regalia" (which seems to be the Massachusetts way of saying uniform) to celebrate the Holy Days. He regards it as eminently proper that Easter Sunday should be signalized by Knights Templar with appropriate religious ceremonies.

Among the dispensations was one of a very unusual and novel character. It was for the purpose of opening a Council of Knights

of Malta at the residence of a Sir Knight, who, soon after receiving the Order of the Temple, sustained a severe spinal injury which entirely deprived him of the use of his lower limbs, to confer upon him the Order of Malta. The reason assigned for this very unusual proceeding was that the Sir Knight "was extremely anxious to receive the Order of Malta, *and become a member of the Commandery.*"

Coming from the land of the early fathers of the American system this sounds very strange to us. Our earliest teaching was, and our present unshaken belief is, that when one is dubbed and created a Knight Templar he becomes a member of a Commandery. At least that seems to be the meaning of Clause 1, Sec. XXVII, of the digest:

"Those who receive the Order of the Temple in a Commandery are *ipso facto* members thereof, whether such Commandery be chartered or under dispensation."

Three decisions are reported which are entirely correct, but we are suprised to find that it required two pages of the report to say that an objection stops the advancement of a Red Cross Knight.

The Committee on Drill presented a report which was adopted, recommending that the Captain-General command the lines, under the direction of his Commander, and this to apply to Grand and Subordinate Commanderies alike.

A memorial was received from a Sir Knight who had been suspended from a Commandery for the non-payment of six years' dues. He alleges that in 1869 he loaned to his Commandery his uniform to place upon the casket of a deceased member, and it was never returned to him; that the Commandery offered to purchase him a new uniform, but having already purchased one he declined the proposition, and requested that he might be paid the cost of it. He claims that when he was called upon to pay his dues, he notified the officers of the Commandery that it was in his debt forty-five dollars and the interest thereon. He was suspended September 5th, 1881, and on December 5th, 1881, the Commandery paid him forty-five dollars.

The memorial was referred to a special committee.

The sum of $250 was voted to each of the first four officers who should attend the Triennial at San Francisco, and $300 for headquarter expenses.

The Address of Sir Knight RUGG is printed in full, and is exceedingly pleasant reading.

The Seventy-eighth Annual Conclave was held at Boston, October 31st, the Grand Commander presiding, assisted by all the Grand Officers, and with thirty-seven Commanderies represented.

In his Address the Grand Commander reports that he had decided that jurisdiction over a rejected candidate can only be waived by a unanimous vote at a regular Conclave, after the expiration of four months from his rejection. He further says that jurisdiction over an original petition may be waived by a majority vote. We fail to see the reason for the distinction.

We are also at a loss to understand how the vote can be taken after the expiration of *four* months. Section XXX of the Digest provides as follows:

"12. *When a Rejected Petition may be Renewed.*—The petition of one who has been rejected cannot be renewed until at least six months after such rejection.

"13. *Where.*—It may *then* be received by the Commandery in whose jurisdiction the petitioner then resides: *Provided*, the Commandery by which he was rejected consents to waive its jurisdiction."

In 1880 the Grand Encampment struck out of the beginning of Clause 12, the words, "In the absence of any statute by the governing Grand Commandery to the contrary." It is likely that prior to that time the Constitution of the Grand Commandery permitted a second petition after the expiration of four months, and that the Grand Commander was either ignorant of the change, or regarded the Constitution of his Grand Commandery as of superior authority.

The Right Eminent is very decidedly in favor of Reports on Foreign Correspondence, and recommends that the Grand Commander be authorized to appoint a committee on that subject. Surely the world does move.

The Committee appointed at the Semi-Annual Conclave on the memorial of the suspended member, made a report which put the boot on the other leg, very decidedly. Besides lending his "regalia" to one whom he thought was an officer of the Commandery, and its non-return, his statements were almost wholly untrue. Early in 1881 he wrote a letter in response to a notice of his arrearages, giving his reasons for non-payment, in which not a word was said about his claim against the Commandery. It is needless to say that he remains suspended.

We find in the Proceedings, reports on the Semi-Annual and Annual Addresses of the Grand Commander for the preceding year, but none on those of the current year, so we cannot say whether we are to have a Report on Foreign Correspondence or not. Our brethren in that jurisdiction certainly have a very conservative method of doing business. We see nothing in either of the reports before us that requires a whole year to deliberate on.

It was

"*Moved*, That a committee of three be appointed to consider and report at the next Semi-Annual Conclave upon the necessity or expediency of defining by the Constitution, or by the vote of this Body, the tenure of office of the Grand Commander or any other officer of it."

What does it mean?

Commanderies, 40; knighted, 396; members, 6440. CALEB SAUNDERS, Lawrence, re-elected Grand Commander; ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Boston, re-elected Grand Recorder.

MICHIGAN, 1883.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Conclave was held at Detroit, May 8th, V. E. Sir Knight JESSE E. SAXTON, Deputy Grand Commander, presiding. Thirty-two Commanderies were represented, and no less than *nineteen* Past Grand Commanders were present.

R. E. Sir Knight BRENTON D. BABCOCK, Past Grand Commander of Ohio, was cordially welcomed as a visitor, and R. E. Sir Knight HUGH MCCURDY, of the Grand Encampment, although very much at home there and "to the manor born," was given an enthusiastic reception as the representative of the Grand Master. We will be expected to report that "Our Hugh," as the Michigan Templars delight to call him, made a speech, and that the divinities of mythology were called into active service, and we will not disappoint our readers. Such was indeed the case. There were gems in the speech, however, of which we give the following as a sample:

"While in these States the plume is losing none of its purity, and the sword none of its brightness, yet these are gradually losing their fascination for true Templars; these are not his ideal, but the representation of an ideal, which it is the abiding glory of the crusades to have developed, and the crowning glory of Knight Templarism to foster and cherish. With these, manhood is supreme—manhood is sacred—of that which would degrade manhood, Templarism is a sworn enemy; for this, and against these are they crusaders—to such a warfare there can be no failure, such a crusade can only end, not in gloom, but in the ever-brightening halo of victory. To the protection and growth of this, to this crusade every Sir Knight has bound himself in willing homage; and such votaries compel all men, all things, as by a kingly power, to bring offerings to their shrine."

The Address opens in sadness, for it at once announces in feeling language the death of the Grand Commander, Sir Knight CHARLES E. GRISSON, which occurred, after a lingering and painful illness, November 20th, 1882.

During the year a dispensation was granted for a new Commandery at Alpena, and Battle Creek Commandery, No. 33, was constituted. The year was one of unusual prosperity.

The Deputy seems to have promptly taken up the work of his deceased Commander, for he reports having visited twenty-four of the thirty-four Commanderies in the State, and apologizes for not being able to do more. Among the troubles which he encountered he mentions the poverty of some of the Commanderies, resulting from the nominal dues charged. The form of By-Laws prescribed by the Grand Commandery names one dollar as the annual dues, and he is of the opinion that if it had been ten cents the By-Laws would be literally adopted. It is altogether likely. This is one of the mischievous results of Grand Commanderies assuming to prescribe By-Laws for their Subordinates. There is no knowing when a Subordin-

ate is safe in departing in the least degree from their cast-iron forms, lest the By-Laws come back to have an "i" dotted or a "t" crossed. It is no wonder that some of the Subordinates, in Michigan should hesitate to change the amount fixed by the Grand Commandery.

It would be better to abandon these "forms," and permit the Subordinates to frame their own By-Laws, subject to the usual restriction. It sometimes happens that Knights Templar prefer to use a little choicer language than is occasionally furnished to them by the Grand Body. It is absurd, too, to say to a Subordinate, "You have a right to frame your own By-Laws, but you must frame them just as your superior dictates." It reminds us of an amusing incident that occurred during the late war: A very gallant and distinguished soldier, lately deceased, commanded a Brigade in the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. A vacancy existed in the office of Colonel of one of his regiments, which, by the law of the State under which the Corps was organized, had to be filled by the commissioned officers by election. The General sent for a number of the officers, and said to them, "Gentlemen, I understand that you have a very singular law which makes it necessary to fill the vacancy in your regiment by election. I don't know anything about such matters; but I have a personal friend whom I should like to see chosen, and I have prepared a few tickets with his name on. Of course you will elect whom you please. I do not wish to be considered as trying to influence your choice. Be good enough, gentlemen, to take these tickets. If you elect anyone else I will make it ——— hot for him."

He desires a new Grand Officer to be styled "Inspector," and is very anxious in regard to uniform—that very naughty and troublesome question. He describes the varieties of coats used in his jurisdiction; the labeling of Commanderies with their numbers, in imitation of the old fire companies; the mania for shoulder straps, which bids fair to turn the entire membership into "officers of the line;" and concludes by recommending that the Grand Commandery define the uniform in conformity with the regulation of the Grand Encampment.

And so it goes. New York, Illinois, Kentucky, and other Grand Commanderies have "defined," but always, of course, in strict conformity with the regulation of the Grand Encampment! The definitions do not agree, however, and it is perplexing to one who does not love the Grand Encampment system worth a cent to find out which is the simon-pure article; but what is still more perplexing is, that while there are so many Grand Commanders who tell their Grand Commanderies of the necessity there is for definite action on the uniform question, there are so few of them at the Triennials trying to secure such action. In this connection, we are much impressed with the force of what is said in another part of this address. The late Grand Commander said to his predecessor, "Now I am elected Grand Commander, what shall I do?" The reply was, "Go home and write

your annual address; that comprises about the entire duties of your office." It is to be hoped that Grand Commanders, Past, Present and Coming, will, by their conduct, disprove the imputation contained in the reply. This uniform question is a very vexatious one, and must be speedily settled, or the Grand Encampment will be dashed to pieces by it.

We are glad to note that in his labors among the Subordinates, he earnestly advised them to abolish the system of rotation in office. His views on this subject are sound to the core. His platform is, Fitness, not personal claims or ambition, and he favors the retention of a competent officer as long as he will serve. We freely agree with him. Numbers alone do not constitute strength; indeed, alone they are an element of weakness. The Order would be much stronger to-day if officers were chosen because of their ability to do good to it. But, as a general thing, they are not so chosen. A, B or C is a capital good fellow, tells a good story, sings a rattling song, attends the Conclaves regularly, or very seldom,—it sometimes don't make any difference about that,—don't know anything about the Ritual, and never will; never read a line of the Constitution or Code of the Grand Encampment, and don't intend to; but wants to be Eminent Commander. Too often is the ambition of such an one gratified to the neglect of another who is familiar with the history of the Order from its organization, and with its sublime principles and Ritual, and who from, time to time, has shown his zeal and ability when temporarily assigned to subordinate stations.

In the Proceedings, we notice the Report of a Committee, which was adopted, defining the Templar uniform with considerable exactness. Action was deferred, however, until after the San Francisco Triennial, when, in default of action by the Grand Encampment, the Grand Commander was authorized to promulgate an order to carry the report into effect. Of course the Grand Encampment did nothing, and we doubt not that the Grand Commander has promulgated.

A charter was granted to Alpena Commandery, No. 34, heretofore working under dispensation; also to Menominee, No. 35. One petition from Petoskey was favored with a dispensation, one from Northville was laid over for a year, and one from Cadillac was refused. The majority of the committee returned a similar petition from Charlotte without recommendation, whilst the minority reported favorably. The Grand Commandery denied it.

Sir Knight WILLIAM P. INNES once more presents for the committee the Report on Correspondence, which is in his usual style, generous in extracts but parsimonious in comments. When he does comment, however, it is always in a courteous spirit. He manages to crowd a review of thirty Grand Jurisdictions into 208 pages. Pennsylvania is among the number, and receives more than average notice. Liberal extracts are given from the Address of Grand Commander KENDRICK and the Correspondence of Sir Knight HARPER.

He refers to the refusal of our Grand Commandery to admit a member to the Grand Conclave ununiformed, and says:

"For shame! Can it be possible that the uniform question is carried out in this manner? Does the uniform make the Templar? When we pass to realms beyond and seek admission, will we be equipped with a Templar uniform? Answer, Sir Knights of Pennsylvania, and make a solemn vow to do so no more."

We are constrained to answer the first interrogatory in the affirmative, the second in the negative, and the third in the affirmative if the law of the Grand Encampment will govern the matter there. If Sir Knight INNES, who is a member of that body, will secure a repeal of the law which we feel bound to enforce, we may be permitted to leave our uniform behind when we pass to realms beyond.

Commanderies, 35; knighted, 357; members, 3158. JESSE E. SAXTON, Detroit, Grand Commander; WILLIAM P. INNES, Grand Rapids, re-elected Grand Recorder. Next Annual Conclave at Detroit, May 13th, 1884.

MINNESOTA, 1883.

The Eighteenth Annual Conclave was held June 25th at St. Paul. Present, R. E. Sir Knight LUTHER Z. ROGERS, Grand Commander, and all the Grand Officers except the venerable Grand Prelate, who was prevented by illness; also representatives from all of the thirteen Commanderies on the roll.

The Grand Commander's Address covers fifteen pages of the pamphlet, and contains a detailed statement of his official acts. Many dispensations for various purposes were granted, and notwithstanding formidable snow blockades, a serious accident, and a subsequent illness, the Grand Commander visited every Commandery in the State, some of them more than once.

We find a decision in regard to a rejected applicant, whether he can afterwards apply to another Commandery than the one that rejected him, that we do not clearly understand; but as the Grand Commander admits that his decision is different from that of the Grand Encampment, we are not surprised that the Grand Commandery refused to agree with him.

He reports that in accordance with a resolution of the Grand Commandery, he extended the dispensation of Palestine Commandery, U. D. Can that be lawfully done?

Section 37, Clause 3, of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment provides that dispensations granted by a Grand Commander "shall be in force *no longer* than the next Annual Conclave of his Grand Commandery." As soon as the next Annual Conclave is opened the dispensation dies, and there is nothing for the Grand Commandery to extend. As we understand the law to be, a new

dispensation should have been granted; but it should be changed to authorize to be done what was done in this case.

He declined to issue a dispensation to hold an election for officers where there was a failure to hold a Conclave at the time prescribed by the by-laws, on the ground that it was forbidden by Section 28 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment. As his logic failed to convince the Grand Commandery, we are relieved from the unpleasantness of saying that it failed to convince us.

He granted a dispensation for a new Commandery at Redwood Falls, and in this was also unfortunate, for the committee to whom the subject was referred reported that the same petition had been refused by the preceding Grand Commander, that it "then ceased to have any further vitality, and no further action could be taken thereon." They recommended that a new petition be presented to the in-coming Grand Commander, and their report was adopted.

In giving the results of his visitations, he says that he finds "that too much attention is paid to the drill, not the drill of work and ceremonies, but as imitators merely of the military." This part of the address is enigmatical, for in several places it enforces the advantages of the very drill it denounces at the outset.

The committee to whom this subject was referred differed widely with the Grand Commander, for in their report they not only say that they do not believe that any Commandery in the State is overdrilled, and that from what they observed at the Conclave they concluded that many were not drilled at all, but they earnestly recommend to the Commanderies to do more drilling; and their report was adopted.

By resolution, the Grand Recorder was instructed to have prepared and insert in the printed Proceedings the portraits of two Past Grand Commanders, and that this be a precedent to be followed from year to year until the portraits of all the Past Grand Commanders have appeared in the Proceedings. Accordingly we have in this pamphlet likenesses of Past Grand Commander H. L. CURVER and Grand Prelate P. P. HUBBELL.

Read between the lines the following resolution means more than is expressed by its phraseology:

"*Resolved*, That, whereas, at the last Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery, no appointment of a Committee on Foreign Correspondence was made, as required by the Grand Constitution; and, whereas, our Grand Recorder has, for a number of years past, prepared such reports to the satisfaction of the Grand Body, therefore our Grand Recorder be requested to prepare a Report on Foreign Correspondence, and print with the Proceedings of the present Grand Annual Conclave."

And so the veteran and accomplished PIERSON sat down and wrote one of his genial reports, embracing a review of Thirty Grand Jurisdictions, including Canada, and covering fifty-four pages.

Under California he refers to the last Triennial, and, of the Conclave itself, remarks that "very much that was done and said should not be permitted to go before the world; matters were presented and elaborately dilated upon that were beneath the dignity even of a Subordinate Commandery to discuss."

His contrast between Chicago and San Francisco is highly creditable to the latter, and he concludes his observations by saying:

"The only expressions of disappointment that we heard were that the accommodation was ample, charges very reasonable, and the climate abominable."

Pennsylvania. for 1882, is fraternally noticed in a little over two pages, and extracts given from the address of Grand Commander KENDRICK and the Correspondence Report of Sir Knight HARPER, the latter being complimented as "of more than ordinary excellence."

Commanderies, 13 and 2 U. D.; members, 1167.

R. E. WILLIAM G. BRONSON, Stillwater, Grand Commander; R. E., A. T. C. PIERSON, St. Paul, Grand Recorder (as usual).

Next Annual Conclave at Minneapolis, June 24th, 1884.

MISSISSIPPI, 1883.

The Grand Commandery of Mississippi commenced its Twenty-third Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Grenada Commandery, No. 15, at Grenada, on Wednesday, May 9th, 1883. R. E. Sir JAMES T. MEADE, Grand Commander, E. Sir GEO. S. GREEN, Grand Recorder, *pro tem.* Twelve Subordinate Commanderies were represented.

Among other matters referred to in the very clear and sensible Address of the Grand Commander, we note this:

"On October 13th I received, through our Grand Recorder, a communication from the Grand Commander of Texas, informing me that our Grand Representative near that Grand Commandery had allowed himself to be suspended; that under the circumstances he recognized the office as vacant, and recommended that Sir Henry M. Holmes be appointed to fill same. The appointment was made as requested and commission issued.

"It is surprising that one, who in years past has occupied the highest office in the gift of the Masons of Mississippi should become so indifferent to the honors conferred upon him, and so careless of his obligations as to allow himself to be suspended."

And we heartily concur in this:

"A few admonitory remarks on two other questions, and I pass on.

"The desire for display, costly banquets, and lavish expenditure of money, generally exhibited by most of the Subordinate Commanderies extending to us invitations to meet with them, should have pass-

ing notice at least. Our meetings should be for the purpose of labor and business, interspersed with hours of pleasure and refreshment. But 'mine host' has made out his programme with feastings and entertainments the prominent feature, and his guests are too polite to ask a change. To entertain one's guests in a creditable and fitting manner is very commendable. But it is not the part of wisdom to do so at the expense of your very existence. As our members increase these meetings will be more largely attended—the expense of these entertainments will increase—until finally bankruptcy to the Subordinate Commandery will follow in our wake."

A Report on Correspondence (they call it FRATERNAL correspondence down in Mississippi, which we rather like) was submitted by E. Sir G. DE LAP. It is terse, compact and interesting. Pennsylvania (1882) is complimented with nearly two pages. We clip the following:

"'A candidate applies for the Orders and on ballot is rejected; at the next stated Conclave a Sir Knight claiming to have cast the blackball desires to withdraw the objection, and wishes his ballot to be considered as in favor of the applicant. Does the withdrawal of the objection allow the Orders to be conferred without further proceedings? The objection being in the form of ballot by blackball. *Answer*, No. Can another ballot be had the night of the withdrawal? *Answer*, Applicant must wait six months.'

"We rise to inquire by what course of reasoning the R.·. E.·. arrived at this conclusion? If the withdrawal of the objection was to benefit the candidate at all, the benefit must be immediate."

The "course of reasoning" seems to us very plain. In the first place, the ballot having been secret, *non constat* that there was but one blackball cast. There may have been a dozen. In the second, the member withdrawing the objection may be falsely representing himself to be the one who deposited the blackball, in order to aid a friend in his efforts to enter the Order. This, we know, is not a likely case, but it is possible, even among "valiant and magnanimous Knights." If an applicant has been blackballed, even by mistake, no great injustice is done by compelling him to wait six months, at the end of which time the wrong can be righted.

Commanderies, 13; knighted, 12; members, 394.

H. M. ROMBERGER, Water Valley, Grand Commander; J. L. POWER, Jackson, re-elected Grand Recorder.

MISSOURI, 1883.

The Twenty-second Annual Conclave was held in Freemasons' Hall, St. Louis, May 1st. R. E. Sir WM. J. TERRELL, Grand Commander; Sir WM. H. MAYO, Grand Recorder. All the Commanderies in the State (thirty-nine in number) were represented.

Past Grand Commander Enoch T. Carson, of Ohio, was present,

and addressed the Grand Commandery in behalf of the National Garfield Monument.

The Grand Commander's Address covers fifteen pages. Five new Commanderies were constituted during the year, and dispensations were granted for the formation of three others, for which charters were ordered at this Conclave. The general condition of the Order in Missouri is thus epitomized:

"The principal features are: None of the Commanderies are in debt; very few report delinquencies in dues, and the aggregate amount of funds on hand, of those reporting, exceeds ten thousand dollars. The membership, April 1st, 1882, was 1,713, and on April 1st, 1883, 2,000. For detailed account of this very flattering condition of our beloved Order in this obedience, you are courteously referred to the Grand Recorder's Tabular Statement."

A committee of five was appointed "to take into consideration the feasibility of establishing in this jurisdiction a Templar Asylum, to be a home for the widows and orphans of our fallen comrades, and for Knights Templar broken in health, crushed by adversity, or borne down by the infirmities of age."

The Report on Correspondence, from Grand Recorder MAYO, is an entirely new departure. In his own words:

"Our plan is this: Instead of reviewing each State separately we propose to have our Report divided by the sub-heads named below, and give what is said by Grand Commanders and Correspondents on the particular subjects named, occasionally, possibly, giving our own individual views. This plan, we know, is a very great deviation from the old stereotyped method of writing these Reports, and may bring down upon our unprotected head the aggrieved sword (or pen, we mean) of some of the mutuals who do not get the conspicuous and complimentary notices they and their States merit; we will, however, try to avert that calamity by giving a 'model review,' if you will pardon the term, applicable to a 'large majority' of the Proceedings before us. Our plan, we think, will enable our readers to better judge for themselves and form their own conclusions or opinions of the very few subjects of great importance that are being discussed by Templar writers, and will cost much less money to print than the old way."

He then divides the subjects for review into five heads, viz: *Trinitarianism*, *Tactics*, *Grand Encampment and Triennial Meetings*, *Holy Days or Days of Observance*, and *Miscellaneous*.

The reporter then proceeds to give liberal extracts from the views of other Correspondents in relation to these important subjects, but is very chary about venturing opinions of his own. What he predicts of the "Triennial" is well borne out by the facts:

"Now, as for the Pilgrimage to San Francisco, in August, we desire to say that, after our experience in New Orleans, in 1874, Cleveland, in 1877, and Chicago, in 1880, and with the present light

before us, that the average time that will be required will be four weeks, at an average cost of three hundred dollars for each person. This, we are sure, is a little more time, and money, too, than the average Templar can afford. While at Chicago, in 1880, it was said by many that at least 25,000 persons would cross the plains during the summer of 1883 to 'that glorious climate of Californy,' yet as the time draws near, when talk will not do alone, and arrangements must very shortly be made, and in view of the restrictions agreed upon by the railway officials, and the compact entered into by the hotel proprietors of 'Frisco, we now venture the assertion that there will at no time during the month of August, 1883, be three thousand uniformed Knights Templar in the city of San Francisco, California."

As to the best "Day of Observance," he says:

"For a conclusion to this subject we desire to say we are strong in the belief that Ascension Day, or Holy Thursday, is, of all other days, the most appropriate for Knights Templar, as such, to properly celebrate, for many reasons, a few of which we will give briefly: 1st, because it commemorates our Savior's Ascension into heaven after his resurrection; 2d, Ascension Day does not come on the Sabbath, or Sunday; 3d, it is the most appropriate day for grand, soul-stirring music—and we are in favor of plenty of that; and, 4th, it comes at a time of the year, generally, when the weather is pleasant—a good time for a public parade—and we think Knights Templar should have one day in the year—and one only—for a public demonstration."

This "new departure" of Sir MAYO is very interesting to us of other jurisdictions, but we think it fails to give to the fraters of Missouri what they most expect to get from a Correspondent—the *news* from the outer Templar world. However, we have read his production with much pleasure, and his head, unprotected though it may be, is safe, so far as our sword or pen is concerned.

Commanderies, 42; knighted, 320; members, 2000.

F. J. TYGARD, Butler, Grand Commander; WM. H. MAYO, St. Louis, re-elected Grand Recorder.

NEW JERSEY, 1883.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave was held at Trenton, September 11th, R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE G. FELTON, Grand Commander, presiding. All of the fourteen Commanderies on the roll and seventeen Grand Commanderies were represented, Sir Knight I. LAYTON REGISTER answering for Pennsylvania.

The Annual Address is brief, being but a little over four pages long. Fraternal mention is made of the knightly dead of the year. The part taken by New Jersey in the Bi-Centennial celebration of Pennsylvania is made the subject of congratulation, it being said:

"Golden laurels were won by the Sir Knights by their courteous and knightly bearing."

The following, especially the second paragraph, is of importance in this jurisdiction, where we are so abominably strict in such matters:

"The fact that at least one Commandery in the jurisdiction has appeared in public without permission, seems to require that the attention of all should be called to that portion of General Rules and Regulations which make funeral occasions the *only* ones in which Commanderies are privileged to parade in uniform, except by special orders.

"My attention has also been called to the fact that one of the Commanderies stationed in Philadelphia crossed to this jurisdiction without first giving the usual intimation that such was their desire, thereby ignoring the law of courtesy, almost universal in its practice, if unwritten, in the observance of which I am proud to say New Jersey has always been among the foremost."

This was considered a very grave offence, for we find the following, which was approved by the Grand Commandery, in the Report of the Committee on the Doings of Grand Officers:

"We would also call attention to the fact of a Subordinate Commandery of a sister jurisdiction visiting our State in full uniform, as reported by our Grand Commander, without his knowledge or permission, and if knightly courtesy and unwritten law are not strong enough to require his authority for such visitations, your committee would recommend this Grand Commandery to take such action as to make it obligatory to obtain permission of the Grand Commander before such visits can be made."

This is all we know about the matter, but it illustrates the absurdity of a custom of requiring a Commandery under the allegiance of the Grand Encampment of the United States to obtain the permission of some Grand Officer to visit another under the same allegiance. If the charge be true, the offending Commandery committed a breach of courtesy, but we think a little too much was made of it, and that it would have been wiser to recommend legislation making fraternal visits more free, rather than tightening the red-tape system.

The several Grand Officers presented their reports of the inspection of the various Commanderies. The Grand Commandery adopted Grant's Tactics, and ordered all Commanderies in the State to use it for all purposes.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, in one hundred and thirty-three pages, and reviewing the proceedings of thirty-one Grand Bodies, four of them for two years, was presented by the Chairman of the committee, Sir Knight GEORGE B. EDWARDS.

Pennsylvania receives notice covering six pages, containing extracts from the Address of Grand Commander KENDRICK and the Report on Foreign Correspondence of Sir Knight HARPER. With the latter in one point he is displeased, unwarrantably so. In commenting upon a passage in the New Jersey report of the year before, Sir Knight HARPER said:

"That settles it! We make this quotation as a sample of the manner in which the doctrine of the Holy Trinity is argued out of the Christian religion. We are told that Craft Masonry is founded upon natural religion, when the fact is, that it is founded on the religion of the Holy Bible, and the Supreme Being whom we worship and adore is the God of that sacred volume."

Quoting this and some passages that follow, Sir Knight EDWARDS says:

"If the Sir Knight who penned this item will permit his *frater* of New Jersey, he certainly has no warrant for the statement in this connection. 'That settles it! We make this quotation as a sample of manner in which the doctrine of the Holy Trinity is argued out of the Christian religion.' The writer would not like to charge a willful perversion of facts upon the Pennsylvania committee, but it is difficult to see by what chain of reasoning the 'Christian religion' was brought by them under discussion.

"The statement in relation to Craft Masonry being founded upon natural religion is turned aside, and it is stated that it is founded 'on the religion of the Holy Bible, and the Supreme Being whom *we* worship and adore is the God of that sacred volume.' The only required belief of a novitiate into Craft Masonry is in the existence of a Supreme Being; there is no other religious test. It is accepted that such belief is not *natural* with some. It is a very bold assertion for the Pennsylvania committee to set up the Supreme Being whom *they* worship and adore as the God of the Bible, and they should excuse Jersey Masons if they have a preference outside of the Pennsylvania production."

And further he says, "He feels the Pennsylvania committee had misrepresented him," and he therefore proceeds to misrepresent the Pennsylvania committee, as is apparent by the italics in the above, which are his own.

Sir Knight HARPER desires us to make reply, which we will do as briefly as possible.

First. It is difficult for Sir Knight EDWARDS to see by what chain of reasoning the "Christian religion was brought under discussion."

From the passage upon which Sir Knight HARPER commented we extract the following:

"But that Craft and TEMPLAR Masonry in the United States were founded upon the necessary belief in the Trinity is neither assumable nor capable of proof, nor can they be distorted to any sectarian views of their several relations."

Profession of a belief in the "Christian religion" is an indispensable prerequisite for admission to the Order of Knights Templar, and it cannot, of course, be denied that Templar Masonry is founded upon that belief. Sir Knight HARPER, in all that he has written on the subject of the Trinity, has contended that it is a fundamental doctrine of the Christian religion, and when Sir Knight EDWARDS

wrote the sentence last quoted by us, he intended to argue that the Trinity is not necessarily involved in the term "Christian religion," and it is difficult to see why he cannot see by what chain of reasoning the Christian religion was brought under discussion.

Second. Sir Knight HARPER did not use the expression "Supreme Being whom we worship and adore," etc., in the restricted sense forced upon it by Sir Knight EDWARDS, and we are compelled to believe that the latter knew better from the fact that he used the italic "we" and "they" in order that his readers might not fail to catch the wrong impression. The words were used to designate the entire body of Knights Templar, as any unprejudiced person can see at a glance, and if Sir Knight EDWARDS takes it as an affront to be reckoned among those who worship and adore the God of the Holy Bible, Sir Knight HARPER authorizes us to tender his most humble apology.

Third. Sir Knight HARPER denies the statement that belief in a Supreme Being is the only religious test of a novitiate into Craft Masonry. It is true that that is the exoteric form of the belief, but the esoteric form is quite another thing. It admits of no doubt, no shuffling, as to what is meant by Supreme Being. Has Sir Knight EDWARDS forgotten that the Holy Bible is the first great light in Freemasonry? The expression "natural religion" was objected to because it is the religion of the skeptic and unbeliever, of the French atheists who dethroned the personal God, whom all Freemasons ought to worship and adore, and set up in His stead a creative principle.

Fourth. Sir Knight HARPER desires us to take no further notice of the remark, "It is accepted that such belief (in a Supreme Being) is not *natural* with some," than to say that it will reflect discredit upon Sir Knight EDWARDS rather than injure him, and that he shall not remember it in unkindness.

Commanderies, 14; knighted, 119; members, 1218. Net gain not given.

EDWARD CLIFT, Bordentown, Grand Commander; CHARLES BECHTEL, Trenton, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave at Trenton, September 9th, 1884.

NEW YORK, 1883.

The Seventieth Annual Conclave was held at Binghampton, October 2d. Present, R. E. Sir Knight JOHN S. BARTLETT, all the Grand Officers, Representatives from fifty-one of the fifty-four Commanderies on the roll and from sixteen Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania.

The Annual Address is a brief but pleasantly written paper. Under the head of Dispensations he states that he granted permission in forty-six instances to confer the Orders in less than four weeks, and then he goes on to say "that the Statute of the Grand Encampment which

regulates the domestic affairs of our Subordinates is not only a violation of its own Constitution, but, additionally, a most unwise act of legislation." And then he adds:

"First, because it can never be well to enact laws not in accord with public opinion, and which interfere with actual or even presumed rights; but even worse, because, in the second place, a law which can be set aside by the will of one man is equal to no law at all, and brings all law and all ideas of just government into danger. Either it is right to require one month between petition and initiation, or it is not, and the settlement of that question ought to be left to the Grand Commanderies, which are best able to judge of the needs of their Subordinates."

If the law complained of is not in accord with public opinion, why does not public opinion secure its repeal? The argument that the law is *not* law, because it can be set aside by the will of one man, is not sound, any more than it would be to say that the penal laws of the State are not laws because the Governor has the power to pardon criminals. The law requires a delay of a month after petition before it can be acted on, and it is not a day too long; but it invests a Grand Commander with power to issue a special dispensation allowing the ballot to be taken in less time. The spirit of the law is, that such a dispensation will only be granted for cause, and not because the Grand Commander thinks that four weeks are too long to wait.

The Grand Commander followed these observations with a recommendation that the Grand Commander issue a *General Order* granting permission to all Commanderies to confer the Orders in two weeks.

We regret to observe that the Committee on the Address endorsed the recommendation, and that their report was adopted, and so New York will do by a *General Order* what the law says can only be done by a *special dispensation*, or, in other words, the Grand Commander, by a dash of his pen, is to wholly repeal a law of the Grand Encampment. We will see more of this spirit hereafter.

He granted, on several occasions, permission to Commanderies of other States to *invade* the jurisdiction, and then he very well remarks:

"I have only to say in this connection, that it is hard for me to understand how it is possible for a Commandery owing fealty, as we all do, to the Grand Encampment, to perpetrate an *invasion* when simply passing from one part of its jurisdiction to another."

Four decisions are reported which were properly approved by the Grand Commandery. A little study of the law by the questioners would have saved the Grand Commandery considerable trouble.

He attended the Triennial at San Francisco, and refers in high praise to the demonstration and the welcome extended to all the visitors. He passes the Conclave with very few words.

He recommends that the Grand Recorder be authorized to prepare a Code of the Laws, Decisions and Statutes of the Grand Encamp-

ment and the Grand Commandery, and the recommendation was adopted.

Reports were made by the Grand Inspector and the various Grand Officers, from which it appears that the Order in the State is in a flourishing and satisfactory condition.

R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES ROOME, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was welcomed in eloquent phrase by R. E. Sir Knight JOHN W. SIMONS, Grand Treasurer of the same body. We need hardly say that both are members of the Grand Commandery of New York.

We quote as follows:

"I need hardly say to you, R. E. Sir, that in this presence you form a part of the direct successors of those who formed the Grand Encampment, and who have ever been loyal to its traditions, eminent supporters of its authority, *and who will uphold its banners while there is a man of us left*," etc.

The distinguished visitor made a characteristic reply, in the course of which he said:

"There is not a Templar on this floor or in this country who has not solemnly promised and vowed 'to support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States.' It will be a sad day, indeed, for Templarism when the authority of the Grand Encampment is defied. Errors in legislation may occur, and differences of opinion may arise, but it is hardly credible that any acts of the Supreme Body will be of such a nature as to cause dissatisfaction justifying, or even excusing, disloyalty or disobedience."

These speeches seem to have been prophetic, for later on in the same session the following was presented and referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, to report at the next Annual Conclave:

"WHEREAS, This Grand Commandery is required to pay a *per capita* tax of five cents on each of its members to the Grand Encampment of the United States, and an amount of money is set apart every three years to defray the expenses of Representatives to said Grand Encampment, in all amounting, in round figures, to five hundred dollars annually, and said Grand Encampment failing to regard the petitions of the Grand Commandery for such legislation as in its judgment was necessary for the better government of the Order, and deferring from Conclave to Conclave whatever business of a practical character may have been submitted, which, if this Grand Commandery were independent, it could speedily dispatch; beside, in the saving of the *per capita* tax it could devote more time to its Annual Conclaves, which, by reason of this tax, are now reduced to two days; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New York hereby severs its allegiance from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States."

This heralds the coming storm. We understand that this action was had during the temporary absence of Sir Knight ROOME, and that he knew nothing of it until after the adjournment of the Conclave. He intends to call for a statement of the petitions of the Grand Commandery which the Grand Encampment has failed to regard, and is under the impression that they won't show up worth a cent.

One thing impresses us in the case of New York, and that is, that she has sufficient influence to gather in *two* of the elective officers in the Grand Encampment, and that if she would make the same effort to secure proper legislation, she would be equally successful. It seems to us that whether the proposed action be wise or unwise, it is not becoming in New York, situated as she is, to inaugurate it.

There is much, however, in this matter that requires very grave and patient consideration. The time often comes when patience ceases to be a virtue. Burdens long carried without compensation become oppressive. It is not to be wondered at that a continued failure for many years on the part of the Grand Encampment to accomplish anything of a practical character should cultivate the idea of its utter uselessness, and that it should be abandoned. The only thing that can be said in its favor is, that it has given us a Code of Laws, but much of its law ought never to have been made, and more ought to be changed without delay. It has blustered and shuffled and finally played the coward on the uniform question. It declares in the digest, "The Ritual as promulgated by the Grand Encampment cannot be altered," etc., and yet, after an existence of nearly three-quarters of a century, the only Ritual it is known to have promulgated is the very recent one of Malta, and we would be quite as well off without it.

We do not, however, wish to be understood as approving the idea of secession; but we are firmly of the opinion that the time has come when those who have the interests of the Order at heart should cease to hesitate, and adopt such measures as will best advance those interests in the Grand Encampment, if possible, or out of it if needs be. We do not apprehend that New York will secede, but we earnestly hope that her action will incite all the other Grand Commanderies to a serious consideration of the necessities of the Order, and cause them to unite in a determined effort, at St. Louis in 1886, to work out a wholesome reformation.

The other business transacted was unimportant.

The veteran SIMONS presented his Thirty-first Annual Report on Correspondence, in which he reviewed the proceedings of twenty-three Grand Bodies, including Canada. We regret that Pennsylvania is not among the number.

In his preface he refers very pleasantly and somewhat enthusiastically to his visit to San Francisco, as witness the following:

"It must be a more experienced pen than ours that can hope to do justice to the occasion, where every man's heart was in his hand;

and he must have an imagination beyond the ordinary ken, not having seen, can picture to himself the happy days at San Francisco."

Commanderies, 54; knighted, 586; members, 7,133.

CHARLES AIKMAN, Brooklyn, Grand Commander; ROBERT MACOY, Brooklyn, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave at Buffalo, October 14th, 1884.

OHIO, 1883.

The Forty-first Annual Conclave was held at Sandusky, October 10th, R. E. Sir Knight HENRY H. TATEM, Grand Commander, presiding. All of the thirty-six Commanderies on the roll and fifteen Grand Commanderies were represented.

On motion of Past Grand Commander ——— ——— the rule requiring delegates to appear in full Templar uniform was suspended. The impropriety of such action has frequently been noticed, but some ardent admirers of the Grand Encampment have no hesitation in suspending its laws when it is convenient to doso . We courteously invite our friend Sir Knight CARSON to use his weighty influence to have this subject placed under the control of the Grand Commanderies, and in the meantime assist in enforcing the present law.

The Annual Address is an exhaustive document of fifty-one pages, but, notwithstanding its unusual length, it is well-written and instructive. Very fraternal mention is made of the dead of the year. The prosperity of the jurisdiction is reported as unprecedented, the net increase of membership being the largest of any year since the organization of the Grand Commandery, and is placed at six hundred and twenty-three.

Fifty-one special dispensations were issued for various purposes, but mainly to ballot on petitions without the usual delay. Some were for the observance of Good Friday, Easter and Ascension Day, and he is glad to report an increase in the applications for such dispensations.

The dispensations to ballot on petitions were carefully guarded, not being granted unless asked for by a formal vote of the Commandery, accompanied by the reasons for the requests, and in no instance was permission given to ballot on a petition at the same Conclave at which it was presented. He is, however, opposed to such dispensations, and, after two years' experience as Grand Commander, delivers a parting injunction strongly counseling and cautioning against the dangers of what he fears is a growing evil.

For the second time he districted the State, and assigned the various Grand officers for the visitation and inspection of the Commanderies. All of the Commanderies in the State but two were inspected under this system, with what the Grand Commander believes was no inconsiderable benefit; but as he doubts whether the resulting good

is sufficient to warrant the consequent expense, he withholds recommendation as to the further observance of the custom. As the expense during the year was but $198.95, we think it is hardly worth mentioning if the good results were not inconsiderable.

Visits to three Commanderies and to Covington Commandery, No. 7, Kentucky, are reported at some length.

He reports the following decisions:

First. No petition for a new Commandery can be considered or granted in Ohio unless all the Commanderies whose jurisdiction will be affected by the formation of the proposed Commandery shall consent thereto.

Second. If a Commandery in Ohio confers, by request, the Templar and Malta Orders on a Red Cross Knight, the Knight becomes, *ipso facto*, a member of the Ohio Commandery; but the candidate must make a petition *de novo* to such Commandery, provided the Commandery which conferred the Red Cross Order shall first waive jurisdiction, and the proceedings on the petition shall be the same as on an original petition.

Third. The issuing of a duplicate dimit is a matter wholly within the discretion of a Commandery, but he should recommend it.

Fourth. In determining the jurisdiction of a Commandery, measurement begins at the building in which the Asylum is located, and not from the boundary or corporation line of the town or city in which the Commandery is located.

Fifth. An objection to a candidate transmitted by telegraph is good, although it ought not to be so made, unless it is impossible to file it in person, or by sealed communication by post or otherwise.

Sixth. A Knight created contrary to the requirement of four weeks' delay before ballot, and without the permission of the Grand Commander, is a fully created Templar, and need not be healed.

Seventh. A Commandery can recall its consent to the establishment of a new Commandery for good cause, provided the Grand Commander or Grand Commandery has not yet acted, and notice has been given to each member of the Commandery and the petitioners for the new Commandery of the intention and time of considering the cause of its recall.

Eighth. A Knight suspended for one year or longer is not chargeable with dues during the term of his suspension.

Ninth. A Commandery has a right to revoke a dimit.

In the first decision, the Grand Commander admits the law of the Grand Encampment, which provides that the consent of the *nearest* Commandery must be obtained, but he insists that a Grand Commandery has a right to impose other conditions. We dissent. The authority of the Grand Encampment over this subject is exclusive.

We are sorry that we cannot assent to the second. If the Orders be conferred *by request*, the Knight remains a member of the original Commandery. The waiver of jurisdiction of the original Command-

ery would not entitle the second to receive and act upon a petition—the Knight must first dimit from the former.

We have no objection to the third and fourth, and as to the fifth simply enter a modest doubt.

The sixth is clearly in violation of the Digest. Section XXI, Clause 1, provides:

"Healing consists in re-obligating the Knight, and correcting what has been done amiss at his creation."

The Grand Commander says the "procedure was in violation of law," and unless what was done amiss has been corrected, we cannot for the life of us comprehend how the Knight is a fully created Templar.

The seventh involves a new question to us which we think was correctly decided, as was also the eighth.

The ninth involved peculiar facts. The dimit was granted February 15, 1881, the dues of the Sir Knight being paid and no charges pending against him. More than two years afterwards, February 20, 1883, a motion was made to withdraw the dimit, and lost. At the time the dimit was granted, the Sir Knight was a fugitive from justice, and remained so, when it was proposed to withdraw the dimit. The purpose of this proposed action was to restore his name to the roster, and subject him to summons and discipline. The Grand Commander decided that the dimit could be revoked.

The letter in which the decision was communicated contains many excellent reasons why the dimit should not have been granted, but no lawful reasons why it could be revoked. In reporting it to the Grand Commandery, he elaborates his views still further, and enters into an argument to show that a Commandery is not bound to grant a dimit, and may refuse it. That is not the question, however; the dimit was granted, and the Sir Knight's membership in that Commandery *terminated*.

In his Address at the Chicago Triennial, Grand Master HURLBUT made a labored argument to sustain a decision that "if an applicant was entitled to a dimit, he is a member with full rights and privileges until the dimit is issued; until the dimit is issued his name cannot be stricken legally from the roll of membership;" but the Grand Encampment thought differently, and ruled that the vote granting the dimit *severed the membership*.

If the Grand Commander had decided that the dimit could be revoked for the purpose of recalling its recommendation of the Sir Knight, we would find no fault with the decision, but we cannot agree that its effect is to restore him to membership.

The Grand Commander cites a decision of Grand Master HUBBARD, of Ohio, in 1853, to the effect that a Lodge may revoke a dimit, even if the brother to whom it has been granted has removed out of the jurisdiction of the Lodge, and he is informed that a Grand Commander of Texas decided that a dimit could be revoked for good

cause; he also makes citations from MACKEY and the Grand Lodges of the District of Columbia and Ohio, as to the nature of a dimit and when it should not be granted.

We do not doubt the authority of Grand Master HUBBARD, but would prefer to know something of the law under which he made the decision cited. The Texas decision is not produced. We do not, however, understand either of them to go so far as to hold that revocation of the dimit restored to membership.

If a Knight can in one instance be restored to membership by revoking his dimit, why may he not be so restored in any case for any reason satisfactory to a majority of the members of the Commandery? This would logically result in an unaffiliated Templar being restored to membership without petition, report and secret ballot.

We cannot avoid noticing the solicitude of the Grand Commander for the Commandery in which this question arose. That it committed a grave error in granting the dimit "months subsequent to the criminal indictment of the Sir Knight, and long after he had become a fugitive from justice," is passed over in utter silence, and no word, of reproof is given for failing to make the effort to correct it for two years. Well might he say that it would be in a humiliating position if it had not power to, and did not, revoke the dimit. Its humiliation was, in our judgment, complete when it granted its letter commendatory to a fugitive from justice.

We may as well add, as a part of the history of this interesting case, that immediately following the Grand Commander's decision the dimit was revoked with one dissenting voice, charges were preferred, tried and not sustained, and an appeal taken by nineteen members.

The Grand Commander issued a dispensation for a new Commandery at Wilmington, refused a petition for one at Jackson, and declined to act on a petition for one at Salem.

A full report of the pilgrimage to San Francisco is given, from which it appears that the Grand Commander had reason to be proud of Ohio on that occasion. He says:

"One hundred and fifty-one Ohio Knights, representing thirty-two of the thirty-six Commanderies of the State, registered at headquarters, of whom one hundred and ten reported for parade."

Of the parade he says:

"It was as imposing as any Templar display I ever witnessed. * * The arrangements for the parade, and, indeed, for the entire programme of the Conclave, were perfect in conception and execution, and the entertainment of the California Knights was most generous and unceasing."

Another quotation:

"The adoption of the Malta Ritual * * * without change from the text and form reported by the committee, was a distinguished honor to R.·. Em.·. Sir E. T. Carson, of Ohio, by whom the work of its preparation was almost solely performed."

Why is so much ignomy cast upon Sir Enoch that he is not entitled to?

The reports of the Grand Officers of their visitations and inspections are given at length.

On the Report of the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence all of the decisions of the Grand Commander were approved, those relating to the revocation of a dimit and the non-liability of a suspended member for dues being specially mentioned.

The appeal reported by the Grand Commander in the case of the member whose dimit had been revoked was sustained, and the case sent back for re-trial, on the ground that the acquittal was not justified by the evidence.

A dispensation was granted for a new Commandery at Canton, and a charter to Wilmington Commandery, U. D. The petition for a Commandery at Jackson was again refused because the Chapters in the vicinity are not, and have not been for several years past in a healthy or vigorous condition, and the petition for a Commandery at Salem was laid over until the next Annual Conclave.

The Grand Commandery authorized the use of either form of the Malta Ritual at the pleasure of the Commanderies, but required Commanderies to conform to one or the other without variation or change whatever.

The Grand Commander was worthily honored by a re-election, which he declined in consequence of the demand of his business duties. A jewel was voted him, and a steel engraving of his handsome features adorns the pamphlet.

The Report on Foreign Communications (the writer conforms to the law of his Grand Commandery) is again by Sir Knight ENOCH T. CARSON. It covers one hundred and ninety-two pages, and reviews in the true Carsonian style the proceedings of thirty-one Grand Bodies,—Illinois and New Jersey for two years. We are bewildered when we look at the number of pages we have already written on Ohio, and the passages in the Report which we have marked for quotation and comment. We must give up the Report altogether after saying that Pennsylvania, for 1882, is pleasantly noticed in something over three pages, in which Grand Commander KENDRICK is applauded for reporting his dispensations without apology, and the report of Sir Knight HARPER is said to be "very excellent."

Commanderies, 36; knighted, 709; members, 4787. Net gain, 623.

ALEXANDER F. VANCE, Urbana, Grand Commander; JAMES NESBITT, Troy, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave at Dayton, October 1, 1884.

TENNESSEE, 1883.

The Grand Commandery held its Twenty-first Annual Conclave at Lebanon, on Tuesday, May 1st, R. E. Sir WILLIAM D. ROBISON, Grand Commander, presiding. Twelve Subordinate and an equal number of Grand Commanderies represented. The Address of the Grand Commander refers exclusively to local matters. He recommended the abolition of the mileage and *per diem* allowed to the Grand Officers and Representatives of Subordinate Commanderies, but the Grand Commandery evidently disagreed with him, as a resolution was adopted, allowing expenses as heretofore.

The Report on Correspondence is from the pen of Sir MORTON B. HOWELL, Grand Recorder. He, also, is opposed to mileage and *per diem*, as witness the following, under the head of Alabama:

"We have nothing to say as to the Grand Lodge, but have always been opposed to mileage and *per diem* in the Grand Commandery. The two officers mentioned (Recorder and Treasurer) ought to be paid for the time and labor required to perform their duties during the year, these being purely business transactions, but not in the shape of mileage or *per diem*. The great body of Sir Knights who attend, at least in Tennessee, receive nothing, and they who carry the honors should likewise bear their own burdens."

The "salary grabbers," however, appear to have been too many for both the Grand Commander and Grand Recorder combined, among our fraters in Tennessee. We have always thought that the allowance of expenses to Representatives in Grand Bodies should be abolished. This is especially the case in the Grand Commanderies, where the meetings are attended by so many of the rank and file, who not only have their own expenses to pay, but must bear their share of what is voted to those to whom honor alone should be a sufficient recompense. We are aware that this view is at variance with the practice, and, presumably, the opinions, of most of the Grand Commanderies, including our own, but we think it is right nevertheless.

Referring to a decision of the Grand Commander of Kansas, that a companion with a stiff knee was not eligible to the Order of Knighthood, Sir HOWELL says:

"Here arises the question of the true intent and meaning of physical disqualification, as to which we are strongly tempted to express our opinion. Masonry regards no man for his external qualities, and yet there must, of necessity, be enough of completeness in the corporal man to enable him to properly perform all the ceremonies, and make himself known whenever and wherever it may be required. We know an estimable gentleman, both of whose legs were atrophied in early childhood, and who cannot move without the aid of his arms, whose qualities of mind and heart are equal to those of any member of the Order. We presume that his physical disqualification

is beyond question. Between this case and that of the companion with the stiff knee, there are endless varieties of disqualification, the force of which will depend upon the varying views of those who are called upon to decide. The law undertakes to define what shall be the grade of criminality to be attached to the killing of a man, from murder in the first degree to justifiable homicide. Most earnest efforts have been exerted to make the distinction plain, and courts of last resort have almost exhausted language in the tenuity of their explanations. Yet the infinite diversity of circumstance calls for continued examination, and while the law has not changed, its application often causes doubt and perplexity. So, as to what physical imperfection shall debar an applicant from Masonic and knightly preferment, while the rule is the same for all, charity and courtesy demand that we shall presume our brethren and fraters have determined, according to the peculiar circumstances of each case, with justice to the applicant, and for the good of the fraternity and the Order of Knighthood."

We presume the reporter intended, in starting out, to express a vigorous dissent from the views of the Grand Commander of Kansas; but his courage appears to have oozed out as he went along, until, in the wind-up, we are at a loss to know what he really does think about physical disqualification. In view of the "endless varieties of disqualification" to which he refers, is it not better, after all, to adhere strictly to the landmarks, than to "depend upon the varying views of those who are called upon to decide?"

Commanderies, 13; knighted, 35; members, 757.

William P. Robertson, Jackson, Grand Commander; Morton B. Howell, Nashville, re-elected Grand Recorder.

TEXAS, 1883.

The Thirtieth Annual Conclave was held at San Antonio, April 18th, R. E. Deputy Grand Commander I. E. Elgin, presiding. Fourteen of the fifteen Commanderies on the roll were represented.

Early in the Templar year the Deputy had devolved upon him the duties of Grand Commander, in consequence of the serious illness which terminated in the death of R. E. Sir Knight John J. Good. The duties of the office seem to have been fully and carefully performed. A number of dispensations were granted, covering a variety of purposes, including a new Commandery at Goliad, to be known as Fannin. Two decisions were made by merely quoting the law upon the subjects.

The Address, besides reporting the official acts of the Grand Commander, feelingly announces the deaths of the year, and refers especially to the great loss sustained by the Grand Commandery in the death of Sir Knight Good. It is a loss confined not alone to Texas, and has caused genuine sorrow throughout the Templar world.

A warrant was granted to Fannin Commandery. The Grand Commander having suggested that the law relating to the creation of new Commanderies should be changed, the Grand Commandery, on the Report of the Committee on Grand Officers' Reports, amended Section 3 of Article X of the Statutes, so as to read as follows:

"No new Commandery shall be created within less than fifty miles of one already constituted, except in a city or town containing ten thousand inhabitants, in which no Commandery already exists, or by a unanimous vote of the Grand Commandery."

A very eloquent address, by Sir Knight C. C. CHAPLIN, Grand Prelate, is published with the Proceedings. Its subject is, "Knight Templarism its own Defense, or the Templar's Apology for Loving his Order," and it is a beautiful apostrophe to the cardinal virtues, Faith, Hope, Charity.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by Sir Knight WILLIAM T. HARDENBROOK, who, in one hundred and sixty-seven closely printed pages, most courteously reviews the Proceedings of thirty-four Grand Bodies, eight of them for two years. He deals fairly with every one, quoting fully and commenting fearlessly. He is not content to simply report what others say, but he expresses his own views in a way that shows that it is a part of his duty to aid in forming correct Templar opinions. He is sound on nearly all subjects, if indeed, he is not thoroughly sound on all. On the subject of the Trinity, he repeatedly talks very plainly, and leaves no one in doubt as to what he thinks about it. The old religion is safe in his hands.

Under Georgia, referring to the provision of the Code which denies to a Commandery the right to exempt a member from yearly dues, he makes this very strong point:

"We know of no law of the Grand Encampment or of any Grand Commandery requiring Subordinate Commanderies to have annual dues at all. Hence, the law of the Grand Encampment quoted is absurd and unjust. The matter of annual dues has always been left to the Subordinates, and is fixed by their respective By-Laws, the amount varying greatly, even in the same jurisdiction."

Under Illinois, he scores another one, as follows:

"Can the Grand Master or a Grand Commander, by a simple ruling or decision, make a law? The extent of their power is to construe."

Pennsylvania, for 1881, receives a notice of two pages, in which the Address of Grand Commander CARROLL is said to be "unique in arrangement," and the Report on Correspondence of Sir Knight HARPER "excellent."

The conclusion is a capital sermon on the text, "Gather up the Fragments, that Nothing be Lost."—*John vi, 12.* We give one quotation:

"No Templar can claim to be a follower of Christ, who is not ready, in some way, to be incorporated into the great army of Evangelical workers.

"Whatever the Christian is, whatever the Christian has, whatever the Christian may become, whatever the Christian may acquire, belongs to Christ and to humanity, whom Christ, in his own person, represents."

Commanderies, 16; knighted, 96; members, 791.

J. C. McCoy, Dallas, Grand Commander; Robert Brewster, Houston, re-elected Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave at Galveston, April 14, 1884.

VERMONT, 1883.

The Forty-first Annual Conclave was held at Burlington, June 12th, R. E. Sir Knight George O. Tyler, Grand Commander, presiding. All of the nine Commanderies on the roll and thirteen Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

The Conclave was inaugurated by Burlington Commandery, No. 2, escorting the Grand Commander from the Van Ness House through the principal streets to the Asylum.

Sir Knight Charles Roome, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, was warmly welcomed in a speech by the Grand Commander, to which the distinguished visitor made a characteristic reply, from which we quote the following:

"If Freemasons were true to themselves and their professions, we might have averted the late war. The hundreds of thousands of Masons could have had great influence in keeping peace within our borders, and prosperity within our palaces."

We are skeptical enough to doubt this statement. We believed at the time, and still believe, that the causes which led to the late war were so deep seated that it was not in the power of man to have prevented the bloody conflict which resulted. But it is none the less commendable to have faith in Freemasons. We believe that if we were true to our professions we could accomplish much more good than we actually do."

Immediately after the above quotation comes this:

"Sustain the Grand Encampment of the United States;" and this prophetic appeal was much more respected by the Green Mountain Sir Knights than in his own Knickerbocker Grand Commandery. Sir Knight Roome evidently labors under the impression that all is not well with the National Body, for he loses no opportunity to cultivate devotion to its interests.

The Address is a thoroughly satisfactory paper, and covers twenty-four pages. It announces, in a very feeling manner, the death of R. E. Sir Knights J. J. Good, Grand Commander of Texas, and Charles E. Grisson, Grand Commander of Michigan; also Sir Knights E. A. Ward and George F. Skiff, of his own jurisdiction.

All of the Commanderies in the State were visited and inspected during the year, and a detailed report is given of each visitation. The result is entirely satisfactory, and in the conclusion of this part of the Address the Grand Commander says:

"In the foremost rank stand all the Commanderies for courtesy and hospitality."

Among the official acts reported are two dispensations, one to a Commandery to "appear in full uniform at a picnic under their own management," and the second to another "for a drill day at the town of Putney, in their own jurisdiction."

Considerable space is devoted, under the head of "unfinished business," to Ritual. The matter has been in the hands of a committee for some time, and their Report is ready. The Grand Commander says:

"I am informed that this proposed work for Vermont has been carefully compared with the Rituals of the Grand Jurisdictions of Massachussetts and Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New York, Kentucky and Texas, as well as with the Rituals now in use in our different Commanderies," and advises immediate action.

He is very anxious to have another Grand Officer, whose duty it shall be to have charge of the Ritual, and decide all questions arising upon it. He is not satisfied with either a Grand Lecturer or Inspector General, and desires one "taking a part of the duties which belong traditionally to both." In imitation of Indiana, he recommends that the office of "Custodian of the Work" be established; but we do not find that any action was taken on the recommendation.

We are not informed as to the duties belonging "traditionally" to the offices of Grand Lecturer and Inspector General. Indeed, after a careful search through the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, which prescribes the officers of a Grand Commandery, we can find no mention of either of those offices. They are sometimes found in the Statutes of Grand Commanderies, but they are there without authority.

He reports a continued and increasing prosperity in the State; there are many signs of increasing interest and higher appreciation of the institution, and Commanderies have plenty of work. He condemns a custom which he observed during his visitations of Commanderies, calling to rest instead of closing, and says that the excuse sometimes given for this is that if closed, there may not be a sufficient number present at the next Conclave to open. He very properly and emphatically disposes of this excuse by saying:

"Then, I say, let the Commandery stand closed until there is a revival of interest; and if that does not come, then let the Grand Commandery arrest the Charter. All Conclaves should be opened and closed; and, furthermore, opened and closed in full form."

In speaking of the little unpleasantness between the Grand Master and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, he says:

"I speak of it here, the present time, to bear my testimony in favor of the feeling of independence and just authority of a Grand Commandery. We cannot be too jealous and zealous of our liberties and rights. As we respect ourselves, so will respect reflect on the body, supreme though it be, that we have created. And it behooves us to guard well those privileges that we have not surrendered. Much as we honor the Grand Encampment for the ornament it is to the Order, and much more as we might respect it for a zeal and knowledge it could display, *our first allegiance is to our own Grand Commandery.* The Order would exist in the bonds of courtesy between all the Grand Commanderies, should the Grand Encampment never again convene, while every Grand Commandery is necessary to preserve inviolable the principles and authority of our profession. Not failing in honor and allegiance to the Grand Encampment, all honors be unto our Grand Commanderies, striving together for unity in essentials and liberty in our own rights."

The proceedings were: The Committee on Ritual was discharged, the unfinished work referred back to the Grand Commandery, and a new committee appointed, consisting of the Grand Prelate, Sir Knight FISHER, as Chairman, and one member from each Commandery, to whom the Ritual and all cognate matters were referred. The subject of the Knights Templar contribution to the Garfield National Monument Association was commended to the favorable consideration of the Commanderies.

The Representatives of the several Grand Commanderies were formally received in a graceful speech by the Grand Commander, which was appropriately responded to by Sir Knight EDWARD S. DANA, P.·.G.·.C.·., the Representative of Tennessee and Illinois.

The sum of $250 was appropriated towards the expenses of the delegates to San Francisco. A very modest sum, certainly.

Among the appointed officers we find a *Grand Commissary!*

The Correspondence is again by Sir Knight FREDERICK SHUBAEL FISHER, and is fully up to his original standard. Including Canada, twenty-seven Grand Bodies are courteously reviewed in ninety-three pages. In the prelude we are informed that in view of a gentle whisper that the report of the year before was too long, the writer starts with the motto and resolve, "Brevity!" but he candidly says that he may not live up to the vow.

Pennsylvania, for 1882, receives a three-page notice. The Address of Grand Commander KENDRICK is said to be "brief and sufficient," and the Report of Sir Knight HARPER "a most admirable review." The space we have already given to Vermont forbids us entering upon a more extended notice of this elegant Report.

Commanderies, 9; knighted, 62; members, 791. Net gain, 28.

ALFRED A. HALL, St. Albans, Grand Commander; WILLIAM C. BRADBURY, Vergennes, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave at Burlington, June 10th, 1884.

VIRGINIA, 1883.

The Sixty-first Annual Assembly was held at Danville, October 10th, R. E. Sir Knight PEYTON S. COLES, Grand Commander, presiding. Twelve of the sixteen Commanderies on the roll were represented.

Immediately after the opening of the Grand Commandery, the M. E. Grand Master, Sir Knight ROBERT ENOCH WITHERS was received and welcomed with the honors due his exalted station.

An address of welcome was made by E. Sir Knight WILLIAM T. SUTHERLIN, of Dove Commandery, No. 7, which was fittingly responded to by the Grand Commander.

The Annual Address is exceedingly brief, containing nothing which requires notice at our hands.

It is a matter of very considerable pleasure to notice in the Proceedings that the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented his report. The time *was* that these reports constituted the principal attraction of the Virginia annuals, and it will give joy to the Guild that the gem has been restored to its setting.

The Grand Commandery doubtless had patience to have the report read, for a resolution was adopted, accepting and endorsing its sentiments, and ordering that it be published as an appendix to the Proceedings.

Fraternal congratulations were exchanged with the Grand Commandery of North Carolina, then in session at Charlotte.

A communication was received from Sir Knight ROBERT S. CHEW, Grand Junior Warden, resigning his office, and from which we quote:

"From the nature of my employment, being in public office, my attendance must always be uncertain, and as I am unwilling to hold an office, the duties of which I cannot, as a rule, discharge, I respectfully resign my office, Grand Junior Warden."

This spirit of resignation is most rare, and as commendable as it is rare.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, to which we have already referred, is the work of Sir Knight JAMES A. SCOTT, and bears evidence that while he was resting on his oars he was by no means an unobservant spectator of passing events. Including Canada and England and Wales, thirty-three Grand Bodies receive courteous treatment in one hundred and six pages.

In his exordium he refers to Sir Knight MAYO'S topical Report, and promises to imitate it next year. We are satisfied that that style of Report can never be adapted to the practical necessities of the Order. It must be remembered that the thing itself is a *Report*, and not a disquisition. The discussion of questions, while of absorbing interest sometimes, is at all times simply incidental. The main duty of the reporter is to ascertain what is being done in other Grand

Bodies, and the manner in which it is done, as a means of knowledge and instruction.

The old fashioned Report is the best. It gives variety. It affords abundant opportunity for spice. It preserves the individuality of each Grand Body and draws them all closer together than any other method that can be devised. It embraces practice as well as principle. It presents legislation and jurisprudence. It is, in the highest sense of the word, a practical, rather than a theoretical teacher. We appeal to our brother in Virginia to keep to the old ways, and shall never cease to pray for the conversion of our brother in Missouri.

In referring to the Grand Encampment, he proclaims Virginia loyal to that body. He stands up bravely in favor of Grand Master DEAN, and defends him for the exercise of his prerogative. He is severe on the publication of the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment in the newspapers, and advises "some persons connected with what we called the 'higher degrees' to take a downward step and refresh their memory with some of the first principles of Masonry, those, for instance, taught in the E. A. Degree." He thinks it is too late to talk about Sovereign Grand Commanderies, but that was before he heard from New York. He is orthodox on the Trinity, and opposed to frequent change of officers; thinks that Grand Commanders and Eminent Commanders should serve at least three years to be of service to the Order.

We do not think that long service as Grand Commander is as important as fitness for the office when elected. The Subordinate Commandery should be the training-school for the Grand Commandery. It is there that a Sir Knight should qualify himself for higher honors. If he is not fit for the office of Grand Commander when he reaches it, the sooner a change is made the better. We understand our brother to advise the three years' term to enable the Grand Commander to become thoroughly familiar with his duties; otherwise, if he is as serviceable the first year as the third, the argument must result in electing him for life.

We believe in a lengthened service in the Subordinate Commandery as a qualification for membership in the Grand Commandery, and in changing the law so that none but members shall be eligible to office in the Grand Commandery.

Pennsylvania receives very kindly attention in five pages, several quotations being given from the Address of Grand Commander KENDRICK and the Report on Correspondence of Sir Knight HARPER.

Sir Knight HOPKINS is informed that the "Court" holds daily sessions at the corner of Main and Ninth Streets, and invited to come again soon; and then follows what we suppose is a cypher message, "That goblet is still in half mourning." Thank you, we'll take Apollinaris.

We take pleasure in quoting the following compliment to our predecessor:

"CORRESPONDENCE

"Is the production of Sir SAMUEL HARPER, and well does it deserve the unstinted approbation lavished upon it by the entire 'reportorial corps.' We have read it with great interest, and we have not seen an expression that we would blot out. It is a calm, dignified, able review of thirty-one jurisdictions, full of information. He is perfectly at home in discussing all questions, and never forgets that courtesy which should always govern Templars."

This Report is a very enjoyable one, and deserves a more extended consideration than the time at our disposal will permit.

Commanderies, 16; knighted, 70; members, 812.

JOHN L. ROPER, Norfolk, Grand Commander; WILLIAM B. ISAACS, Richmond, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave at Petersburg, time to be selected by Grand Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1883.

The Ninth Annual Conclave was held at Grafton, May 9th, R. E. Sir JESSE R. PURNELL, Grand Commander, presiding. Seven Commanderies and eleven Grand Commanderies were represented.

The Address of the Grand Commander is a lengthy document, covering fifteen pages. Five pages are devoted to the Garfield Monument. Beyond this the Address refers solely to West Virginia affairs.

It would appear from the following, that our West Virginia fraters are not fond of "fuss and feathers:"

"REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON UNIFORM.

"*To the Rt. Em. Grand Commandery of West Virginia:*

"We, your Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of Rt. Em. Sir HUGH STERLING, believe that the best interests of Templar Masonry in West Virginia require that all officers and members of this Grand Body should appear at the Annual Conclaves in full Templar costume, and would recommend that no Sir Knight, a member of this jurisdiction, be admitted who does not appear so clothed.

"On motion, all after the words 'Templar costume' be stricken out,

"Adopted.

"On motion, the report, as amended, was laid on the table."

SIR O. S. LONG presents us with a scholarly Report on Correspondence, covering sixty-three pages. In the outset he rises to remark:

"Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence present the following report. In its preparation we have been guided solely by a de-

sire to make for our brethren in West Virginia a synopsis of the Proceedings of the Grand Commanderies with whom you are in fraternal correspondence. We do not flatter ourselves with expectation that it will be read in any other Grand Commandery, save by the chairman of the similar committee in that State, who will probably turn to the page upon which his own Grand Commandery is mentioned and, having read that, skim lightly over all the rest. The solemn and humiliating fact is that these Reports on Foreign Correspondence, elaborate and learned as many of them are elsewhere, are read and appreciated by a very few of the members for whom they are primarily written, and not more than two or three of the Knights in other jurisdictions. The knowledge of this fact, no less than our own dislike to meddle in our neighbor's affairs, has induced us to refrain, in this report, from elaborate comment upon the proceedings reviewed, or any expression of our own opinion as to how this or that matter should have been managed or whether this or that resolution should or should not have been adopted. We concede to each Grand Commandery the perfect liberty of judging for itself what was best to be done under the peculiar circumstances of the case. In all of the printed Proceedings that have come to us and that are embraced in this review, we have given to the Grand Commandery the benefit of the legal presumption that its transactions were right, and we have not presumed to sit as censors upon anything that was therein said or done. Here and there we have found reporters on Foreign Correspondence who seemed to fulfill Tom Hood's idea of

> "'Ushers of Beelzebub's black rod.
> Commending sinners not to ice thick ribbed,
> But endless flames, to scorch them like flax,
> Yet sure of Heaven themselves as if they cribbed
> The impression of St. Peter's keys in wax.'

"From this sort of judgment and from all other criticism we abstain; and in the following pages present merely a condensed statement of the business transacted in the several Grand Commanderies."

Adhering to the determination thus expressed, Sir Long, in his review of the proceedings of the different Grand Commanderies, limits himself to *news*, but gives us a great deal of that. In noticing our Twenty-ninth Conclave, he has this to say of us:

"We have been accustomed to regard the organization of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania as an event of the remotest past, indeed we have had some notion, though vague and ill-defined, that an ancient mariner named Noah was the first Grand Commander and that he would have been decorated as such, but from a little misfortune resulting from a too free use of 'old Monongahela;' but it seems that we have been in error in this regard. This being only the Twenty-ninth Annual Assembly, of course the Noah story must be regarded as a myth. However, the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania is one of the oldest upon this continent and is entitled to the respect befitting its age."

Sir LONG wields the pen of a ready writer, and his report is one of the most readable that has come to us. The apology with which he closes his work is most uncalled for, but his feelings are so nearly a counterpart of our own that we cannot refrain from copying a part of it.

"There are labors of composition costing more than a mother's pains and bringing forth less than a mother's hope. The perfunctory drudgery of a reporter doing a task which, under some circumstances, would yield continual delight, but which by the stress of other duties becomes to him a nightmare and a dread, can only yield dry husks to the reader, with never a grain of solid information to the much abused seeker for valuable truth, and never a pinch of Attic salt to season the insipid mess."

His speculations on the future of Templar Masonry are but a reflex of those of every thoughtful member of the Order. We give them in full:

"The general outlook of Masonic Knighthood in America suggests some puzzling questions. The membership is steadily increasing and the equipment and paraphernalia of the Asylums is growing, year by year, more costly and complete. But what the future has in store for the organization is very difficult to predict and we cannot interpret sufficiently the signs of the times to say whether there is in them promise of the perpetuity of the Knights Templar Order as it now exists or whether, perhaps speedily and in our own day, there will come a reaction and a collapse. There are differences in creed that may yet occasion trouble, and some of the oldest Grand Commanderies seem to be restive under the growing power and assumptions of the Grand Encampment. One thing is plain—the military feature of the Order has gained such ascendency over the mild and secret and unobtrusive charity of the true Fremasonry, that, in too many instances, the Commanderies are merely military companies composed exclusively of Royal Arch Masons—only this and nothing more. Even the solemn and impressive ritual of the Order seems to fade into nothingness before the weighty considerations of uniform and tactics and drill, until for the average Knight Templar the

> 'One stern tyrannic thought that makes
> All other thoughts its slave,'

is that his uniform may be as handsome and as gorgeous as the law allows, his plumes be crisp and snowy, his metal show clean and bright, and that he may keep step, face, wheel, and handle his sword correctly and promptly at the word of command. When he has mastered the mystery of forming and reducing cross and triangle and circle on the march, he feels that he is indeed a worthy successor of the Crusaders; and when his Commandery has won a prize for excellence in drill he fancies he has achieved 'the Holy Grail.'

"But what of the 'deeds of more exalted usefulness' in which these pilgrim warriors have sought participation? What of the moral in-

struction hidden behind all this display of symbols? What of the inner and esoteric meaning of all these outward trappings and parade? Have we not, in too ardent devotion to the symbol, lost sight of the truth symbolized, and thus, in some sense, lapsed into a kind of idolatry and become no better than the heathen who adore the sun or the fire, forgetting Him who holds the worlds 'in the hollow of His hand?'

"O, Brothers! Companions! Christian Knights! 'Ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin,' see that ye omit not 'the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.' Let us enter again the Chamber of Reflection and ponder anew the symbolical pilgrimage and warfare and penitence, and so may the whole Order of Masonic Knights Templar be brought to hold the truth 'in unity of spirit, in the bonds of faith, and in righteousness of life.'"

Commanderies, 7; Knighted, 25; Members, 305.

W. H. H. FLICK, Martinsburg, Grand Commander; GEO. F. IRVINE, Wheeling, re-elected Grand Recorder.

WISCONSIN, 1883.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave was held at Milwaukee, Sept. 4th, E. Sir GEORGE H. BENZENBERG, Deputy Grand Commander, presiding, but was immediately adjourned until October 9th, when it again assembled in the same place, R. E. Sir CHARLES F. G. COLLINS, in the chair.

Twenty Commanderies represented.

We clip the following from the Address of Grand Commander COLLINS:

"I should hold, that an objection made by a member of another Commandery, to the conferring the Orders upon a candidate elected in your Commandery, must state the reasons therefor, at least so far as to allow the Commandery to duly consider it, or the objector should, in order to entitle his objection to be considered as conclusive, state upon his honor as a Sir Knight, that the objection is a good and valid one, and of such a nature that it cannot be disclosed without affecting the welfare or good name of some person or persons other than the one objected to."

Also this, to which we give a hearty AMEN:

"Within the year past, I cut from a daily paper, a notice calling a meeting of the members of a Commandery of Knights Templar, to meet at the Club Room of a hotel, to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

"If the newspapers are to be believed, pools were sold upon the competitive drill, at the last Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, and it is currently reported, that large sums of money changed hands on the result.

"When Commanderies of Knights Templar put themselves on a par with Base Ball Clubs, by making a show of and charging an admission fee to a competitive drill, it is quite difficult at least for me to trace the connection between these things and the propriety of so doing in an Order founded on the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues.

"Is it not time to call a halt?

"Proficiency in drill is certainly desirable and proper, but I seriously question whether a special talent in that direction demonstrated in a military company is the *only* qualification that should be required for membership in a Commandery of Knights Templar.

"Sir Knights, there is more of our Order than mere display, and more good to be accomplished in it, by it and for it, by studying the grand lessons which underlie it, and striving to live closer to them, than by acquiring proficiency in the facings and manual of arms.

"It is eminently proper that we should all be sufficiently well drilled to make a decent and orderly appearance in the Asylum and in public, but I cannot but feel that it would be better for us and in every way more fitting, that the competitive drill business be relegated to military companies, where it properly belongs; and the time and money spent upon it by Commanderies, devoted to better and more legitimate uses."

The Report on Correspondence, from the pen of Sir Wm. C. Swain, covers sixty-five pages, and is extremely interesting, perhaps, a little flippant at times, but always readable. He gives Pennsylvania the "cold shake" for this very good reason:

"Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska and Pennsylvania have failed to put in an appearance. And it is like reading a last year's Almanac, to go over those of a year and a half old, when a Triennial Conclave has intervened, and the glories of prize drills have crowded out all meaner things."

We think this, under Indiana, hits the nail directly on the head:

"He propounds the conundrum if Grand Representatives cannot be made useful as well as ornamental? It is a difficult problem. We can think of nothing, unless we can make them wear all the brass buttons and feathers, and do the ornamental for the rest of us. Sir Sweet has no doubt but that they would cheerfully perform any service requested of them. Let him try it."

We really must say that this, under Kansas, is the worst pun we ever saw in print:

"The Proceedings contain little of interest outside of the jurisdiction. The Report on Correspondence is by our old and esteemed friend, Sir John H. Brown, Grand Recorder, and leaven of the Grand Commandery. (A friend, looking over this last sentence, suggests that he must be the leaven because the light comes from this yeast)."

His review of the Proceedings of Massachusetts and Rhode Island contains the following very pertinent remarks:

"The principle business of this Conclave was the consideration of majority and minority reports upon a decision of the Grand Commander, that the rights, duties and privileges of a member of any Commandery were not impaired by reason of his action in or connection with a Commandery under Dispensation. In other words, he is at one and the same time, an active member of his old Commandery, and of the Commandery, U. D., for which he has signed the petition. The Grand Commander admits, and it is also admitted in the majority report, that the decision is in conflict with the decisions and Code of the Grand Encampment, and the whole majority report appears to us to be a learned and able effort to show that they were not bound in the matter by that Code.

"The minority report, by Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, Past Grand Commander, ably maintains the authority of the Grand Encampment. Grand Master DEAN also made an able address sustaining the minority report. The matter was finally disposed of by indefinite postponement. We would like to have seen the question squarely acted upon, because it involves another important question, which is being generally discussed, and which appears far from being settled, namely: whether the Grand Encampment is a Body entitled to respect.

"If its decisions and Code of Statutes are not binding, or if each Grand Commandery is to decide for itself which of its enactments and decisions are valid, then the sooner it is dissolved, the better."

The Proceedings are embellished with well executed portraits of G. C. CHARLES, F. G. COLLINS and P. G. C. ALVIN B. ALDEN.

Commanderies, 20; Knighted 251; Members, 1398.

GEO. H. BENZENBERG, Milwaukee, Grand Commander; JOHN W. LAFLIN, Milwaukee, Grand Recorder.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1883.

The journal of the Twenty-second Triennial Conclave, which commenced on the twenty-first of August at San Francisco, is before us. Its size is pretentious, containing, as it does, three hundred and seventy-nine pages, which, for the most part, are printed in small type. It would be a rare pleasure to one unfamiliar with the history of the Grand Encampment to take up this volume, for he would naturally expect to find it replete with useful information, permeated with the noblest thought, and breathing the magnanimous and chivalric spirit which properly belongs to our noble Order.

We have, as in times past, devoted many weary hours to its perusal, but never before have we laid down the journal of the Grand Encampment with such a painful sense of humiliation. Whilst it contains some things that interested us as we read them, it contains

so many more that distressed us that our final opinion is that it would be better for the honor of the Order had it not been printed.

As our Grand Recorder published the decisions of the Grand Master, as amended and approved, with our last Proceedings, we might be excused from making any mention whatever of the journal; but as it is our duty to report the whole Templar world as it is presented to us, we must do something with the volume before us, even though our faces should burn with shame.

We find that all of the Grand Officers were present at the opening of the Conclave, with Representatives from all the Grand Commanderies and a majority of the Subordinates under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

One of the first things done was to dispense with the wearing of the uniform at the subsequent sessions of the Conclave. Thus did the law-makers begin at once to be law-breakers, even in the presence and with the concurrence of the Grand Master, who, throughout his term of office, seems to have been a very strict constructionist.

The reading of the journal of the last Conclave, as far as printed, was dispensed with, but when the reading of such portions as were not printed was called for, the Grand Recorder very blandly stated that he had not brought his Book of Records to the Conclave. The Grand Master thought that he could give the omitted portions from his manuscript, which he proceeded to do; but it was concluded to postpone the adoption of the records, which seems to have been indefinitely.

The Report of the Grand Master covers one hundred and two pages, General Orders 4, 5, 6 and 7, eleven pages, and sundry Addresses, Correspondence, etc., fifty-two pages more, making in all one hundred and sixty-five pages of Report and Appendices.

A considerable portion of the Report is devoted to Templar History in South Carolina, which, it is claimed, dates back as far as 1780. He obtained a diploma, issued by St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, under charter from the Grand Lodge of the Southern District of North America, dated "this first day of August, 5,783, and of Malta, 3,517; this he had heliotyped, and copies are inserted in the journal. It certifies that, "Sir Henry Beaumont hath passed the Chair, been raised to the sublime degrees of an Excellent, Super-Excellent, Royal Arch Mason, *Knight of the Red Cross*, and a Knight of that Most Holy, Invincible and Magnanimous Order of Knights Templar, Knights Hospitaller, Knights of Rhodes, and of Malta, which several Orders are above delineated."

What is most peculiar in this document is the early reference to the Red Cross, which has always been regarded as the work of Webb, and the name of the Grand Lodge by which the Lodge St. Andrews was chartered.

The Grand Master became intensely interested in the questions suggested by this diploma, and he at once instituted a thorough in-

vestigation. A careful examination of the seals disclosed the words, "Lodge No. 40;" but there was nothing to show any connection between the two Lodges. His researches were, after a while, rewarded by the possession of an Address delivered before the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, December 10, 1858, in which, referring to warrants issued by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, it was said "That (the warrant) for No. 40 was granted to brethren formerly of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, West Florida, and then of Charleston, on the twelfth of July, 1783."

The Records of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania show that on July 8, 1783, a memorial was received "from the brethren of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, late of West Florida, and now of Charleston, S. C.," and that on July 12, 1783, a warrant was issued "to be No. 40."

Further information in regard to the matter was obtained from our venerable Pennsylvania brother, SIDNEY HAYDEN, the author of "Washington and his Compeers," a letter from whom, under date of May 1, 1883, is given at length. We quote:

"James Grant was made governor of East Florida, and in 1768 he received a charter from the *G. L. of Scotland* to establish a Lodge in St. Augustine. Its registry number in Scotland was 143. The same year (1768) he was also appointed by the Gr. L. of Scotland as provincial Grand Master of the *Southern District of North America*, which embraced East and West Florida. Soon after his appointment (in 1770, I think) he established a Lodge in West Florida at Pensacola. This was called *St. Andrew's* [__], No. 1, of *West Florida*.

"I know of no other Lodges which he established in his district.

"St. Andrew's appears to have worked at Pensacola until about the close of the Revolution, when, as Florida became again a Spanish province, Pensacola was deserted by many of its inhabitants who had been British subjects, they removing to Charleston, S. C. This removal was mostly in 1783 and the year before, and with them it seems St. Andrew's [__] was also removed, as this diploma shows, and also the records of the G. L. of Pa., and it applied in July, 1783, for a charter from the G. L. of Pa., which was granted July 12, 1783, to its former officers, with its No. 40 on the Pa. G. L. registry. The receipt of this Pa. warrant was acknowledged by Geo. Carter, its Master, September 29, 1783, and it was between the time of its granting and the time it was received that this diploma was given, as shown by its date, etc."

The Register of Mesne Conveyances of Charleston County made an examination of the Records in his office, and reports that none of the persons whose signatures are attached to the diploma appear upon the books, but one, viz: Wm. Nesbett, several transactions of whose are recorded between the years 1779 and 1784. Nesbett signs as "2d King."

Bro. D. MURRAY LYON, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, corroborates Bro. HAYDEN as to Lodge No. 143 on the Scottish Registry and the appointment of Gov. JAMES GRANT as "Prov. Grand Master of the Scotch Lodges in the Southern District of North America."

Copies of this diploma were sent to Sir Knights CARSON and PIKE, among others, and they regarded it as a very important discovery. The former says that it is the earliest mention of the Red Cross in connection with Knights Templar that he has met with; he regards the "under Charter from the Grand Lodge of the Southern District of North America" as very curious, and the "in the year of Malta 3,517" as equally mysterious. The latter says, "I am as much at a loss as you are, to know what the Grand Lodge of the Southern District of North America was."

What is more surprising to us than anything else is the fact that this subject was not investigated long ago. The Grand Master shows that it was known years ago to Bro. MACKEY, who in his "History of Freemasons in South Carolina," commencing on p. 487, Chap. LI, gives a copy of this diploma and describes its symbolism. The diploma was in his possession, and it was from his son that the Grand Master obtained it. He refers to the claim of GOURDIN, based "on an old Seal in the Archives, that South Carolina Encampment No. 1 was established in 1780, and says, that whilst he cannot find it supported by any contemporaneous evidence, he has indisputable proof that the Red Cross and Templar were conferred in Charleston in a regularly organized Body as far back as 1783, and has no doubt that the Seal with the date "1780" belonged to that Body and afterwards came into the possession of South Carolina Encampment. He then says:

"The proof of what I have stated is contained in small compass, but the testimony is irrefutable. I have in my possession a diploma, written in a very neat chirography on parchment, with two seals in wax attached, one in Red, of the Royal Arch, and the other in Black, of the Knights Templar. The upper part of the diploma contains four devices within four circles, all skillfully executed with the pen. The first device, beginning on the left hand, is a Star of seven points, with the ineffable name in the centre, and the motto '*Memento mori;*' the second is an Arch on two pillars, the All-seeing eye on the Keystone and a Sun beneath the Arch, and '*Holiness to the Lord*' for the motto; the third is the Cross and the Brazen Serpent, erected on a Bridge, and '*Jesus Salvator Hominum*' for the motto; and the fourth is the Skull and Cross-Bones, surmounted by the Cross, with the motto, '*In hoc signo vinces.*' The reference of the three last devices is evidently to the Royal Arch, the Red Cross, and Templar degrees. The first is certainly a symbol of the Lodge of Perfection, and hence, connectedly, they show the dependence of the Order of Templarism in the State at that time upon the Ancient and Accepted Rite."

But we must leave this subject; our idea has only been to give our readers the leading points of it; we cannot follow it out without occupying more space and time than we can afford. The Grand Master is confident of the genuineness of the diploma, but we think that further evidence is necessary. We trust that those who have interested themselves in the investigation will not cease their work until the result is put beyond all cavil.

The subject of Tactics receives some attention in view of the unseemly dispute between the Grand Master, the Grand Recorder and the Grand Commander of Kentucky. We understand the Most Eminent to claim the power to prescribe a system of Tactics if he sees proper to exercise it. He goes so far as to say that "we are a military organization," and then he tells us some of the powers of the Secretary of War of the United States. We are to infer from this, that the Grand Master has the same power over us that the Secretary of War has over the army.

We are sorry that we cannot agree with him. We do not accept the theory that we are the actual successors of the Military Order of the Temple. For us, the day of war is past. Our swords are not for combat, but are peaceful symbols of the moral and social warfare in which we are engaged. Our Order may be built upon a military model, but is not in any other sense military. The Grand Encampment is simply the legislative power of the Order, and the Grand Master its executive officer. It is to be hoped that claims so extreme, will be heard of no more.

The great blot on this volume, and one that makes the magnanimous Templar hang his head, is the foolish puerile quarrel between the Grand Master and the Grand Recorder. It is belittleing to men of mature growth and offensive to the genius of our Order. The Grand Encampment had the right to take the Printing out of the hands of the Grand Recorder and place it anywhere else, and it was unmanly for him to sulk about it. It is true that Achilles sulked in his tent, but the Grand Recorder ought to know at his time of life that he is not Achilles. He might have known that the members of the Order are intelligent enough to find out whether the change was a wise one or not. If the work could be done as well and equally as cheap as when he attended to it, no one would be hurt; if it could be done as well and cheaper, he ought to rejoice at it, and if it could not be done as well, the Grand Encampment would be alone to blame. In any view of the case, it was his duty to submit cheerfully to the action of the Grand Body, and be at least nearly as loyal to it as he would have the rest of us.

We are among those who believe that the Grand Recorder has followed a very undignified course in this matter, but we have the courage to say that he knows ten times as much about getting up a handsome volume of Proceedings as the Printing Committees of the last

two Triennials put together, and that his work when complete, is fully worth the extra cost he puts upon it,

In the main we believe the Grand Master was right in this printing matter, although in some respects his action was open to criticism. In the presentation of the subject to the Grand Encampment, however, he was entirely too severe, severe even to the verge of cruelty. Sir Knight PARVIN is an old man, and whatever his faults may be, is entitled to the respect and gratitude of the Fraternity. He has done the Craft much service, many times more than Sir Knight DEAN. He has built up a monument in his Masonic writings, in the shadow of which those of the latter would be enveloped. He did not deserve the scourging which the Grand Master gave him, and we are not surprised when he rose in the Grand Encampment the next morning and read his little paper printed on page 254, in which among other things he said:

"I love Templarism, and have a higher regard for the welfare, the peace and harmony of this body, at this hour, than even a triumphant vindication.

"I am unwilling to add fuel to the flame here enkindled, and further disturb the deliberations of this Conclave, and so have concluded, after sleeping over the matter, to withhold my report and defence against the unjust and unbrotherly attacks so wantonly made upon me.

"If a third of a century's service in this body, and a life known to all who have served long in this Order, while it has not been sufficient to shield me from this attack, proves insufficient for my defence in the eyes of all true, courteous and magnanimous Templars, then have I labored in vain———,"

That the magnanimous hearts of the Sir Knights present went out to him and ensured his re-election.

Why did not the Grand Master imitate his example and expunge that portion of his report scourging the Grand Recorder? It would have been the manly thing to do, and he should have done it. But we must pursue this subject no further. It is very unpleasant: and yet we must add that the Finance Committee rubbed pepper in the old man's wounds as follows:

"We would suggest in the future the Grand Recorder in his report confine himself to what is required of him, without comparisons or comments of any kind."

The Financial report of the Grand Recorder shows the receipts for the three years, 1881-83, to have been $9.236.45. The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania was reported among the delinquents, but from a special report made during the Conclave it appears that our dues were paid on the twenty-seventh of July.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $7644,57, not including the receipts during the Conclave, which will go into the next report.

On an appeal by the Grand Commandery of Tennessee, it was decided that a Grand Commander cannot issue a warrant giving continuous existence to a chartered body, such prerogative belongs only and exclusively to a Grand Commandery. The Grand Commander had restored a surrendered warrant on the application of twenty-four of the former members and eleven unaffiliates. The Grand Commandery refused to recognize the officers as members of the Grand Body, hence the appeal.

Warrants were granted to eleven new Commanderies working under dispensation from Grand Master DEAN, as follows:

Cyrene, No. 2, Sioux Falls, Dakota; DeMolay, No. 3, Yankton, Dakota; Las Vegas, No 2, Las Vegas, New Mexico; Washington, No. 1, Walla Walla, Washington Territory; Idaho, No. 1, Boise City, Idaho; Arizona, No. 1, Tucson, Arizona; Seattle, No. 2, Seattle, Washington Territory; Tancred, No. 4, Bismarck, Dakota Territory; Pilgrim, No. 3, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Ivanhoe, No. 2, Eugene City, Oregon; Fargo, No. 5, Fargo, Dakota Territory.

Authority was granted to constitute a Grand Commandery in New Mexico, there being three Commanderies in that Territory, and application being made therefor. Dakota having five Commanderies and Montana three, authority was given to form Grand Commanderies should they be desired.

Testimonials were voted to Past Grand Masters HURLBUT and DEAN, and Committees appointed to procure and present them.

The Committee on Finance reported without recommendation a bill presented by the Committee on Credentials for $35 for *clerk hire*, rent of room and printing; also a bill for services of a clerk to the Grand Recorder. These bills were ordered to be paid by a vote of the Grand Encampment, the latter to the extent of $75, and thus a very dangerous precedent was established. Such things are opening wedges to what before long may become gross abuses. If one Committee is entitled to clerk hire so should all others be, and clerk hire will in time lead to the payment of other expenses, which we need not name but which are too common in committee rooms. The Grand Recorder is paid $600 a year, or $1,800 for a single Conclave and the services incident thereto, which ought to be sufficient to enable him to pay for his own help.

Although the Committee on Unfinished Business reported, among other matters, the report of the special Committee on Templar uniform as still pending, we do not find that any other allusion was made to it, further than that when Sir Knight MEYER, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that that matter be henceforth under the control of Grand Commanderies, it was ruled out of order as involving a change in the Statutes.

We may be mistaken in our count but we gather from the report of the Committee on Credentials that there were present of the officers

and members belonging to Grand Commanderies, 184, and of officers of Subordinate Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, 45, making in all 229.

The vote on final adjournment was 35 to 28, showing that at that time *sixty-three* members only were present, and that *one hundred and sixty-six* had abandoned the Conclave.

We have looked very diligently through this volume for a statistical table showing the condition of the Order, but in vain. We are left in ignorance as to the number of Grand and Subordinate Commanderies there are under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. No hint even is given of the number of Sir Knights created, the total number at the date of the Conclave, or indeed any particulars of the changes in the membership.

There is nothing else in this volume which requires notice, as some of the more important matters were reported by Grand Recorder MEYER in the Proceedings of last year. We will end this part of our labor by expressing the earnest hope that a volume so humiliating may never again be published by the authority of any body of Knights Templar.

VALE!

Our task is done. We regret it is not better done, but such as it is we place it before you. The time was, not many years ago, when we would have hailed with delight a summons to labor such as this; but "the cares of this world" (not, we are sorry to say, unaccompanied by "the deceitfulness of riches") have diverted the current of our thoughts into other channels, and it may be that the vexations of a busy life have slightly dampened the ardor of our Masonic youth, and turned into hopeless drudgery what would otherwise have been a labor of love.

To our brethren of the "guild" (who we are sure would have bidden us a cordial welcome into the bosom of the fraternity) we are truly sorry to be compelled to say farewell, ere we have had a chance to listen to their words of friendly greeting, and we bespeak their kindly criticism of the work of one who will never again have the temerity to contend in the lists against them, or couch his untried lance against their veteran armor, and so, fraters, in one breath we bid you —Good morning—Good night.

For the Committee,

GEORGE T. OLIVER,

Chairman.

STATISTICS

—OF—

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

MAY 1st, 1884.

PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County. Second Tuesday.

Thomas J. Hudson, Eminent Commander.
James Fitzsimmons, Generalissimo. John McKain, Capt.-Gen.
George Glass, Treasurer. William T. Reiter, Recorder,
P. O. Box 892, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 34; admitted, 3; dimitted, 2; died, 3; rejected, 6; restored, 2. Present membership, 316.

Dues, $158.00; fees, 68.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $15.80. Total, $241.80.

Died.—WILLIAM WALLACE, ROBERT RODGERS, ROBERT J. NICHOLSON.

PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY, No. 2.

Philadelphia. First Monday.

Francis M. Highley, Eminent Commander.
Louis Mervin Chasteau, Gen. Robert Jay Linden, Capt.-Gen.
Thomas H. Gill, Treas. Levi B. McClees, Recorder,
1026 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 26; died, 5; suspended, 4; restored, 1. Present membership, 386.

Dues, $193.00; fees, $52.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $19.30. Total, $264.30.

Died.—ALFRED HARGRAVES, SAMUEL C. COLLINS, GEO. B. MULLISON, HENRY BELL, WILLIAM H. HOOPER, M. D., P. E. C.

JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 3.

Washington, Washington County. Tuesday after First Friday.

Samuel Hazlett, Eminent Commander.

James W. Rothwell, Gen. James W. McDowell, Capt.-Gen.
Fred'k Whittlesey, M. D., Treas. George A. Carsten, Recorder,
Washington, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted 2; died, 1; suspended, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 46.

Dues, $23.00; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.30. Total, $31.30.

Died.—E. FRANK STONER, Treasurer.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4.

Philadelphia. Fourth Friday.

A. George Uberroth, Eminent Commander.

John P. Sipler, Gen. Daniel E. Hughes, M. D., Capt.-Gen.
William T. Sears, Treas. William D. Shubert, Recorder,
201 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 22; admitted, 1; suspended, 4; died, 6; restored, 1. Present membership, 532.

Dues, $266.00; fees, $44.00 Grand Encampment assessment, $26.60. Total, $336.60

Died.—JOHN S. THACKERAY, WM. K. McFERRAN, GEO. R. JESSON, ADAM PERCY RUSH, JOHN GEORGE MASSA, JOHN THORNLEY.

ST. OMER COMMANDERY, No. 7.

Brownsville, Fayette County. Second Friday.

Michael A. Cox, Eminent Commander.

Jesse M. Bowell, Gen. Abram A. J. Gaskill, Capt.-Gen.
Thomas Duncan, Treas. R. L. Auberey, Recorder,
West Brownsville, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 30.

Dues, $15.00; fees, $12.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.50. Total, $28.50.

Died.—ADAM JACOBS.

St. John's Commandery, No. 8.

Carlisle, Cumberland County. Fourth Thursday.

William J. Dale, Eminent Commander.

James D. Rea, Gen. Jeremiah M. Carrill, Capt.-Gen.
Joshua P. Bixler, Treas. John G. Bobb, Recorder,
Carlisle, Pa.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 10; rejected, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 70.

Dues, $35.00; fees, $16.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.50. Total, $54.50.

Died.—JAMES ROSS EGAN, JOHN P. RHODES.

De Molay Commandery, No. 9.

Reading, Berks County. Second Tuesday.

J. Calvin Hoffeditz, Eminent Commander.

William B. Koch, Gen. Henry R. Laucks, Capt.-Gen.
Chas. E. Wannemacher, Treas. Fred'k W. Lauer, P.E.C., Rec.
29 North Fifth Street, Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 1; died, 4; supended, 3. Present membership, 133.

Dues, $66.50; fees, $8.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.65. Total, $81.15.

Died.—BERTOLETTE GRANT, FREDERICK LAUER, HENRY HAHN, D. Q HOTTENSTINE.

Mountain Commandery, No. 10.

Altoona, Blair County. Fourth Tuesday.

William A. Lingenfelter, Eminent Commander.

Daniel P. Rays, Gen. James H. McCullough, Capt.-Gen.
Albert F. Heiss, Treas. Timothy Davis, Recorder,
Altoona, Pa.

Knighted, 15; dimitted, 6; suspended, 1; rejected, 4; restored, 1. Present membership, 87.

Dues, $43.50; fees, $30.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.35. Total, $77.85.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, NO. 11.

Harrisburg, Dauphin County. First Thursday.

Joshua P. Wilbar, Eminent Commander.
John D. Lemer, Gen. Edgar A. Tennis, Capt.-General.
Daniel C. Maurer, Treas. Alexander W. Bergstresser, Rec.
Harrisburg, Pa.

Knighted, 12; Dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1; rejected, 1; Present membership, 137.

Dues, $68.50; Fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.85 Total, $99.35.

Died.—SAMUEL H BROWN.

CRUSADE COMMANDERY, NO. 12.

Bloomsburg, Columbia Co. Third Thursday,

George W. Reifsnyder, Eminent Commander.
Edward C. Wells, Gen. Jacob H. Maize, Capt.-General.
Jeremiah J. Brower, Treas. Christ'n F. Knapp, P.G.C., Rec.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Admitted 1; dimitted, 4; died, 1; suspended, 4. Present membership, 83.

Dues $4.50; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.15. Total $45.65.

Died.—WILLIAM McKELVEY HESS.

LANCASTER COMMANDERY, NO. 13.

Lancaster, Lancaster County. Fourth Thursday.

Joel S. Eaby, Eminent Commander.
Chas. A. Fondersmith, Gen. Wm. D. Marshall, Capt.-General.
Charles A. Heinitsh, Treas. Hugh S. Gara, Recorder,
Lancaster, Pa.

Knighted, 11; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2, died, 4; suspended, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 234.

Dues, $117.00; fees, $22.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $11.70. Total, $150.70.

Died.—SAMUEL H. TRUMP, HUGH C. ROBERTS, WM. S. SCHOFIELD, CHARLES N. SCHULTZ.

PALESTINE COMMANDERY, No. 14.

Carbondale, Lackawanna County. First Friday.

William L. Yarrington, Eminent Commander.
Charles N. McMullen, Gen. John W. Dimock, Capt.-General.
Silas A. McMullen, Treas. Henry B. Wilbur, Recorder,
Carbondale, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 70.
Dues, $35.00; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.50. Total, $44.50.

JERUSALEM COMMANDERY, No. 15.

Phœnixville, Chester County. First Saturday on or before full moon.

John Robb, Eminent Commander.
Nehemiah C. Vanderslice, Gen. Samuel R. March, Capt.-General.
Daniel F. Moore, Treas. Edward Taney Plush, Recorder,
Phœnixville, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 68.
Dues, $34.00; fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.40. Total, $39.40.

NORTHERN COMMANDERY, No. 16.

Towanda, Bradford County. Fourth Wednesday.

Andrew J. Dowd, Eminent Commander.
George E. Davis, Gen. Charles L. Tracy, Capt.-General.
William Chamberlin, Treas. James H. Codding, Recorder,
Towanda, Pa.

Knighted, 24; dimitted, 3; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 96.
Dues, $48.00; fees, $48.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.80.
Total, $100.80.

Died.—JAMES CLARKE IRWIN.

CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY, No. 17.

Scranton, Lackawanna County. Last Wednesday.

Ezra H. Ripple, Eminent Commander.
Jacob F. Hetzel, Gen. John S. Ferguson, Capt.-Gen.
E. P. Kingsbury, Treas. C. L. Van Buskirk, Recorder,
Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 6; admitted, 4; dimitted, 1; restored, 3; rejected, 1. Present memberhip, 89.

Dues, $44.50; fees, $12.00; Grand encampment assessment, $4.45. Total $60.95.

Kedron Commandery No. 18.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County. Fourth Tuesday.

William A. Huff, Eminent Commander.
Cyrus N. Stark, Gen. Theodore N. Hammer, Capt.-Gen.
Zachariah P. Bierer Treas. Davis S. Ferguson, Recorder,
Greensburg, Pa

Knighted, 5; admitted, 2; dimitted, 6; died, 3; rejected, 2; restored, 2. Present membership, 100.

Dues, $50.00; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.00. Total, $65.00

Died.—FRANK JOHNSON WITHINGTON, SAMUEL RECK, DANIEL S. PORTER.

Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19.

Easton, Northampton County. First Monday.

Luther M. Fine, Eminent Commander.
Clinton Hilliard, Gen. Edwin Scherr Glanz, Capt.-Gen.
Amos Dinkey, Treas. George Seitensticker Seigert, Rec.,
Easton, Pa.

Knighted, 13; admitted, 4; dimitted, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 111.

Dues, $55.50; fees, $26.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.55. Total, $87.05.

Died—WILLIAM KELLOGG, WILLIAM H. DAVIS.

Allen Commandery, No. 20.

Allentown, Lehigh County. Second Thursday.

William F. Schlecter, Eminent Commander.
Ervin J. Balliet, Gen. Phaon H. Stettler, Capt.-Gen.
Russel A. Thayer, Treas. Augustus F. Shick, P.E.C., Rec.,
Allentown, Pa.

Knighted, 10; died, 2; suspended, 3. Present membership, 125.

Dues, $62.50; fees, $20.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.25. Total, $88.75.

Died—WILLIAM H. GOOD, ENOS ERDMAN.

YORK COMMANDERY, NO. 21.

York, York County. Thursday after First Monday.

Isaac A. Elliott, Eminent Commander.
James H. Rau, Gen. Robert M. Barnitz, Capt.-Gen.
Thos. S. Meyers, P.E.C., Treas. Thomas Wood, Recorder,
York, Pa.

Knighted, 6. Present membership, 82.

Dues, $41.00; fees, $12.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.10. Total, $57.10.

BALDWIN II COMMANDERY, NO. 22.

Williamsport, Lycoming County. Third Tuesday.

Charles H. Sampsell, Eminent Commander.
Jos. W. Mussina, Gen. Joseph T. Long, Capt.-Gen.
W. F. Logan, M.D., P.E.C., Treas. W. R. Prior, P. E. C., Rec.,
Williamsport, Pa.

Knighted, 12; dimitted, 5; suspended, 4; rejected, 2. Present membership, 144.

Dues, $72.00; fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.20. Total, $103.20

PACKER COMMANDERY, NO. 23.

Mauch Chunk, Carbon County. Third Tuesday.

Laird H. Barber, Eminent Commander.
Leonard Yeager, Gen. James Frank Walter, Capt.-Gen.
Robert Klotz, Treas. William W. Weaver, Recorder,
Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 58.

Dues, $29.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.90. Total, $31.90.

Died.—HENRY ELDRED PACKER.

HERMIT COMMANDERY, NO. 24.

Lebanon, Lebanon County. Fourth Thursday.

Simon P. Boltz, Eminent Commander.
Michael W. Reinoehl, Gen. John D. Brown, Capt.-Gen.
Jos. L. Lemberger, P.E.C., Treas. W. G. Ward, Recorder,
Box 315, Lebanon, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 81.

Dues, $40.50; fees, $18.00. Grand Encampment assessment, $4.05. Total, $62.55.

Northwestern Commandery, No. 25.

Meadville, Crawford County. Fourth Tuesday.

Sturgis T. Dick, Eminent Commander.
Hiram L. Richmond, Jr., Gen. Winfield S. Rose, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Church, Treas. N. C. McLaughlin, Rec.,
Meadville, Pa.

Admitted, 1; dimitted, 4; died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 95.

Dues, $47.50; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.75. Total, $52.25.

Died.—D. A. BENNETT.

Lewistown Commandery, No. 26.

Lewistown, Mifflin County. Fourth Tuesday.

Harry M. Van Zandt, Eminent Commander.
Henry A. Felix, Gen. Thomas W. McCune, Capt.-Gen.
David E. Robeson, Treas. Robert H. Junkin, Recorder,
Lewistown, Pa.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 55.

Dues, $27.50; fees, $8.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.75. Total, $38.25.

*Great Bend Commandery, No. 27.

Great Bend, Susquehanna County. Second Friday.

John R. Raynsford, Eminent Commander.
A. H. Falkenberg, Gen. Chas. C. Simmons, Capt.-Gen.
Charles Simpson, Treas. J. H. Dusenberry, P.G.C., Rec.
Great Bend, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 3; suspended, 8. Present membership, 61.

Dues, $30.50; fees, $12; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.05. Total, $45.55.

*Returns not yet received.

TYAGAGHTON COMMANDERY, NO. 28.

Wellsboro, Tioga County. First Friday.

Henry W. Williams, Eminent Commander.
William Roberts, Gen. Capt.-Gen.
Treas. Robert C. Simpson, Rec., *p. t.*
Wellsboro, Pa.

Present membership, 12.
Dues, $6; Grand Encampment assessment, 60 cts. Total, $6.60.

KADOSH COMMANDERY, NO. 29.

Philadelphia. Fourth Thursday.

Thomas R. Patton, Eminent Commander.
Samuel J. Dickey, Gen. Stockton Bates, Capt.-Gen.
Franklin Garrigues, Treas. Alphonso C. Ireland, P.E.C., Rec.,
34 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 9; dimitted, 3; died, 3; suspended, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 265.
Dues, $132.50; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $13.25. Total, $163.75.
Died.—FRANCIS M. GUILLEMOT, WILLIAM WALLACE SMITH, JOHN HANOLD, P.E.C.,

MT. OLIVET COMMANDERY, NO. 30.

Erie, Erie County. Fourth Tuesday.

Douglas Benson, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.
Joseph P. Metcalf, Gen. Peter D. Falkner, Capt.-Gen.
Wm. F. Rindernecht, Jr., Treas. James K. Anderson, Rec.,
Erie, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; rejected, 3. Present membership, 161.
Dues, $80.50; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.65. Total, $106.55.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY, NO. 31.

Tamaqua, Schuylkill County. Fourth Tuesday.

Geo. F. Brendel, M. D., Eminent Commander.
Phaon Harmany, M.D., Gen. Samuel Parmley, Capt.-Gen.
E. J. Fry, Treasurer. William Priser, Recorder.,
Tamaqua, Pa.

Knighted, 5. Present membership, 59.
Dues, $29.50; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.95. Total, $42.45.

HUTCHINSON COMMANDERY, No. 32.

Norristown, Montgomery County. Fourth Monday.

Irving P. Wanger, Eminent Commander.
Samuel J. Long, Gen. Wallace Boyer, Capt.-Gen.
William Stahler, Treasurer. Thad. S. Adle, P.E.C., Rec.
Knighted, 9; rejected, 3. Present membership, 135.
Dues, $67.50, fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.75. Total, $92.25.

CONSTANS COMMANDERY, No. 33.

Bellefonte, Centre County. Second Friday.

William F. Reber, Eminent Commander.
James C. Harper, Gen. Frank P. Blair, Capt.-Gen.
John P. Harris, Treas. George P. Weaver, Rec.,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Knighted, 5; dimitted, 2; suspended, 7. Present membership, 71.
Dues, $35.50; fees, $10; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.55. Total, $49.05.

CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 34.

Columbia, Lancaster County. Third Friday.

George F. Rathvon, Eminent Commander.
Robert McAnall, Gen. Henry Sholl, Capt.-Gen.
William G. Taylor, Treas. Andrew J. Kauffman, P.G.C., Rec.,
Columbia, Pa.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 60.
Dues, $30.00, fees, $8.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.00. Total, $41.00.

Died.—THOMAS BOYD DUNBAR.

ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY, No. 35.

Allegheny City, Allegheny County. Fourth Friday.

Stewart S. D. Thompson, Eminent Commander.
Presley S. Brown, Gen. George N. Lacock, Capt.-Gen.
Alfred Slack, Treas. George C. Johnstone, Rec.,
P. O. Box 35, Allegheny City, Pa

Knighted, 9; admitted, 2; dimitted, 10; died, 2. Present membership, 192.

Dues, $96.00; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $9.60. Total, $123.60.

Died.—GEORGE WESLEY SPENCER, EDWARD MOORE JENKINS.

MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36.

Philadelphia. Second Thursday.

William F. Miller, Eminent Commander.

John H. Dye, Gen. Alex. McCune, Capt.-Gen.
John L. Young, P.E.C., Treas. Chas. E. Meyer, P.E.C., Rec.,
1717 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 17; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 7; rejected, 1. Present membership, 494.

Dues, $247.00; fees, $34.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $24.70. Total, $305.70.

Died.—CHAS. H. BLUMENTHAL, M. D., P.G. M., SAMUEL HAWORTH, JOEL H. THOMAS, RICHARD WILDEY, OLIVER S. WEEKS, LOUIS GODBOU, JOHN WEBER.

CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 37.

Danville, Montour County. Third Thursday.

Adolph Steinbrenner, Eminent Commander.

Wm. G. Kramer, Gen. David J. Rogers, Capt-Gen.
Chas. W. Eckman, Treas. Alex. J. Frick, P.E.C., Rec.
Danville, Pa.

Knighted, 12; admitted, 1. Present membership, 53.

Dues, $26.50; fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.65. Total, $53.15.

ROSE CROIX COMMANDERY, No. 38.

Titusville, Crawford County. First Wednesday.

O. B. Lake, Eminent Commander.

Isaac L. Shark, Gen. Isaac Doolittle Capt.-Gen.
John Kellogg, Treas. John O'Neill, Recorder,
Titusville, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; dimitted, 7; died, 1. Present membership, 78.

Dues, $39.00; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.90. Total, $48.90.

Died.—JOHN McKISSICK.

PRINCE OF PEACE COMMANDERY, No. 39.

Ashland, Schuylkill County. Fourth Thursday.

J. Frederick Miller, Eminent Commander.
Emil C. Wagner, Gen. Daniel D. Heim, Capt.-Gen.
Peter E. Buck, Treas. George H. Helfrich, P.E.C., Rec.
Ashland, Pa.

Knighted, 9; dimitted, 2; suspended 1. Present membership, 36.

Dues, $18.00; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.80. Total, $37.80.

KNAPP COMMANDERY, No. 40.

Ridgway, Elk County, Fourth Thursday

Hiram Carman, Eminent Commander.
Amos B. Wheeler, Gen. Walter S. Service, Capt.-Gen.
Byron F. Ely, Treas. Wm. C. Healy, Recorder,
Ridgway, Pa.

Present membership, 32.

Dues, $16.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.60! Total, $17.60.

CONSTANTINE COMMANDERY, No. 41.

Pottsville, Schuylkill County. Wednesday, on or before Full Moon.

Hugh N. Coxe, Eminent Commander
Clayton H. Reist, Gen. William D. Pollard, Capt.-Gen.
David H. Seibert, P.E.C., Treas. Jeremiah J. Cake, P.E.C., Rec.,
Pottsville, Pa.

Knighted, 7. Present membership, 57.

Dues, $28.50, fees, $14.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.85. Total, $45.35.

READING COMMANDERY, No. 42.

Reading, Berks County. Second Friday.

Gustavus A. Schlecter, Eminent Commander.
Henry Landis, M.D., Gen. John Bartey, Capt.-Gen.
Jacob C. Hoff, Treas. Henry A. Tyson, P.E.C., Rec.,
Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 26; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 4; rejected, 4. Present membership, 205.

Dues, $102.50; fees, $52.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $10.25. Total, $164.75.

Died.—JOHN T. CRAIG, CALVIN SHAFER, JOSEPH R. ROBINSON, DANIEL S. FRANCIS.

TALBOT COMMANDERY, NO. 43.

Oil City, Venango County. First Monday.

David Laughlin, Eminent Commander.

Charles J. Fraser, Gen. Isaac M. Sowers, Capt.-Gen.
Thomas B. Simpson, Treas. John H. Evans, Recorder,
Oil City, Pa.

Knighted, 13; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 83.

Dues, $41.50; fees, $26.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.15. Total, $71.65.

Died.—HIRAM A. HOAG.

FRANKLIN COMMANDERY, NO. 44.

Franklin, Venango County. Fourth Tuesday.

John E. Gill, Eminent Commander.

Thomas Algeo, Gen. George Maloney, Capt.-Gen.
William Wenzel, Treas. Chas. D. Elliott, M.D., Rec.
Lock Box 267, Franklin, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 48.

Dues, $24.00; fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.40. Total, $28.40.

DIEU LE VEUT COMMANDERY, NO. 45.

Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County. First Friday.

Joseph J. Moyer, Eminent Commander.

Arthur D. Moore, Gen. Walter S. Biddle, Capt.-Gen.
James Brady, Treas. David O. McCallum, Rec.
Olivers' Mills, Luzerne County, Pa.

Dimitted, 4; died, 3; suspended, 7. Present membership, 35.

Dues, $17.50; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.75. Total, $19.25.

Died.—CHARLES A. JONES, A. G. RICHARD, HARRY C. SMITH.

HOSPITALLER COMMANDERY, No. 46.

Lock Haven, Clinton County. First Wednesday.

Harry O. Chapman, Eminent Commander.
George A. Brown, Gen. John Schuyler, Jr., Capt.-Gen.
John F. Thorne, Treas. William H. Smith, Recorder,
Lock Haven, Pa.

Knighted, 8; dimitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 56.
Dues, $28.00; fees, $16.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.80. Total, $46.80.

Died.—HANISTON T. BEARDSLEY., P.E.C.

ST. ALBAN COMMANDERY, No. 47.

Philadelphia. Fourth Tuesday.

John W. Haseltine, Eminent Commander.
Edwin H. Coane, Gen. William L. Weatherly, Capt.-Gen.
Wm. W. Allen, P.E.C., Treas. R. Lloyd Lee, P.E.C., Rec.
410 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 16; admitted, 4; dimitted, 1; died, 3; suspended, 4. Present membership, 252.
Dues, $126.00; fees, $32.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $12.60. Total, $170.60.

Died.—CHARLES F. FISHER, RICHARD B. WIZE, GEO. C. ROGERS.

TANCRED COMMANDERY, No. 48.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County. Fourth Monday.

Wm. McConway, Eminent Commander.
David A. Stevenson, Gen. George U. Monroe, Capt.-Gen.
Benson S. Crumpton, Treas. William Clark, Recorder.
P. O. Box 995, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 22; dimitted, 8; died, 2; suspended, 2; rejected, 3. Present membership, 255.
Dues, $127.50, fees, $44.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $12.75. Total, 184.25.

Died.—THOMAS T. WIGHTMAN, CHARLES BLAIR.

UNIONTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 49.

Uniontown, Fayette County. Fourth Thursday.

Charles L. Springer, Eminent Commander.
Wm. T. Moore, Gen. Silas M. Baily, Capt.-Gen.
Wm. B. McCormick, Treas. John M. Oglevee, Rec.
Uniontown, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 26.
Dues, $13.00; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.30. Total, $20.30.

REBECCA COMMANDERY, No. 50.

Sharon, Mercer County. Fourth Friday.

George Tribby, Eminent Commander.
Michael Zahniser, Gen. Alex. McDowell, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Orchard, P.E.C., Treas. M. H. Henderson, P.E.C. Rec.
Sharon, Mercer County. Pa.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 3; dimitted, 12; restored, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 73.
Dues, $36.50; fees, $20.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.65. Total, $60.15.

CLARENCE COMMANDERY, No. 51.

Corry, Erie County. Second Tuesday.

Randall H. Palmer, Eminent Commander.
C. L. Baker, Gen. A. A. Aspenwall, Capt.-Gen.
C. G. Harman, Treas. O. E. Gleason, P.E.C. Rec.
Corry, Pa.

Knighted, 18; admitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 40.
Dues, $20.00; fees, $36.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.00. Total, $58.00.

Died.—EDWARD N. GIFFORD.

CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR" COMMANDERY, No. 53.

Philadelphia. Third Monday.

Edward W. Morris, Eminent Commander.
William R. Peddle, Gen. Joseph P. Wyman, Capt.-Gen.
Calvin S. Edwards, Treas. Charles Cary, P.E.C., Rec.
42 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 21; dimitted, 2; died, 3; suspended, 3. Present membership, 288.

Dues, $144.00; fees, $42.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $14.40. Total, $200.40.

Died.—ABRAHAM W. RAND, THADDEUS G. MONROE, ANDREW KINKADE.

Kensington Commandery, No. 54.

Philadelphia. Second Monday.

Charles Halyburton, Eminent Commander.
John G. Breuckman, Gen. Alfred Clegg, Capt.-Gen.
Robert H. Day, Treas. Chas. K. Neisser, Rec.
1029 Charlotte Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 154.

Dues, $77.00; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.70. Total, $94.70.

Died.—GODFREY STOLP.

Centennial Commandery, No. 55.

Coatesville, Chester County. Third Wednesday.

Harvey C. Nields, Eminent Commander.
Frank G. Parke, Gen. Joseph L. Christy, Capt.-Gen.
William Martin, Treas. E. P. Dickinson, P. E. C., Rec.
Coatesville, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 19.

Dues, $9.50; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment 95 cts. Total, $14.45.

Continental Commandery, No. 56.

Chambersburg, Franklin County. Second Tuesday.

Joseph R. Kriechbaum, Eminent Commander.
Edward B. Weistling, Gen. William H. Beck, Capt.-Gen.
George W. Brewer, Treas. John M. Gilmore, Rec.
Chambersburg, Pa.

Dimitted, 2. Present membership, 28.

Dues, $14.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.40. Total, $15.40.

Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57.

Pittston, Wyoming County. Last Friday.

Richard B. Brockway, Eminent Commander.
Theo. Hart, Jr., Gen. Cyrus K. Campbell, Capt.-Gen.
John W. Nimmo, Treas. Geo. A. Hagedorn, P.E.C., Rec.
Pittston, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1; rejected, 2. Present membership, 26.
Dues, $13.00; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.30. Total, $18.30.

Trinity Commandery, No. 58.

Bradford, McKean County. Second Thursday.

Charles Lorenzo Wheeler, Eminent Commander.
Philip M. Shannon, Gen. Winfield S. Watson, Capt.-Gen.
Jos. H. Simonds, P.E.C., Treas. Wash. A. Mossman, Recorder.
Bradford, Pa.

Knighted, 33; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; suspended, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 185.
Dues, $92.50; fees, $66.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $9.25. Total, $167.75.

Ascalon Commandery, No. 59.

Allegheny City. Third Thursday.

Edward Payson Kerr, Eminent Commander.
Chas. J. Cassity, Gen. I. Gale French, Capt.-Gen.
William Fisher, Treas. Nathan'l P. Ramsey, P.E.C., Rec.
P. O. Box, 1115, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 12; suspended, 1; rejected, 4., Present membership, 80.
Dues, $40.00; fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.00. Total, $68.00.

Temple Commandery, No. 60.

Tunkhannock, Wyoming County. Second Monday after Full Moon.

Frank H. Piatt, Eminent Commander.
J. Draper Billings, Gen. James W. Piatt, Capt.-Gen.
Frank C. Bunnell, Treas. I. Selden Swisher, Rec.
Tunkhannock.

Knighted, 12; admitted, 2. Present membership, 40.

Dues, $20.00; fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.00. Total, $46.00.

ORIENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 61.

Johnston, Cambria County. Thursday, after Third Monday.

W. Horace Rose, Eminent Commander.

J. Henry Dibert, Gen. Harry H. Kohn, Capt.-Gen.

Alexander Hamilton, Treas. Benj. Franklin Speedy, Rec.
Johnston, Pa.

Charter members, 23; knighted, 12; died, 2. Present membership, 33.

Dues, $16.50; fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.65. Total, $42.15.

Died.—JOHN BARNITZ HAY, FRANK HAY McMILLAN.

LAWRENCE COMMANDERY, No. 62.

New Castle, Lawrence County. Second Tuesday.

Jerry McSweeney, Eminent Commander.

Leander Raney, Gen. Chas. S. Wallace, Capt.-Gen.

Aaron L. Hazen, Treas. William T. Butz, Recorder,
New Castle, Pa.

Charter members, 22, knighted, 11, admitted, 2: rejected, 2. Present membership, 35.

Dues, $17.50; fees, $22.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.75. Total, $41.25.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Representatives were first appointed by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania in 1868.

Stephen H. Beasley,	Alabama.
Lawrence C. Owen,	California.
Harper P. Orahood,	Colorado,
Eli S. Quintard,	Connecticut.
W. T. Gould,	Georgia.
Eugene B. Myers,	Illinois.
William Hacker,	Indiana.
J. Scott Jenkins,	Iowa.
	Kentucky
	Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd,	Louisiana.
Josiah H. Drummond,	Maine.
Charles H. Mann,	Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman,	Mass. and R. I.
E. D. Benedict,	Michigan.
Robert Laird McCormick,	Minnesota.
William H. Stone,	Missouri.
John S. Cain,	Mississippi.
John James Bell,	New Hampshire.
James W. Moore,	Nebraska.
I. Layton Register,	New Jersey.
Albert G. Goodall,	New York.
John D. Caldwell,	Ohio.
Robert Henry Howell,	Tennessee.
Henry Scherfflius,	Texas.
William B. Isaacs,	Virginia.
William Brinsmaid,	Vermont.
	Wisconsin.
William J. Bates, Sr.,	West Virginia.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Whose Credentials have been presented to the Grand Commandery and Recognized.

Alabama,	R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman.
California,	
Colorado,	R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M. D.
Connecticut,	R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston.
Georgia,	
Illinois,	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Indiana,	E. Sir John L. Young.
Iowa,	R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle.
Kentucky,	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Kansas,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Louisiana,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Maine,	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Maryland,	
Mass. and R. I.,	E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Michigan,	
Minnesota,	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
Missouri,	E. Sir Thomas Brown.
Mississippi,	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
New Hampshire,	V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Nebraska,	
New Jersey,	
New York,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Ohio,	
Tennessee,	R. E. Dewitt Clinton Carroll.
Texas,	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Virginia,	
Vermont,	E. Sir Samuel Harper.
Wisconsin,	R. E. Sir. John H. Dusenbury.
West Virginia,	

OFFICERS

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania,

1884—1885.

GRAND COMMANDER,

R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D., ... *Allentown, Pa.*

DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER,

V. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., ... *Scranton, Pa.*

GRAND GENERALISSIMO,

E. Sir George S. Graham, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL,

E. Sir Lee S. Smith, ... *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GRAND PRELATE,

E. Sir and Rev. John Hewitt, ... *Bellefonte, Pa.*

GRAND SENIOR WARDEN,

E. Sir William W. Allen, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN

E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, ... *Lock Haven, Pa.*

GRAND TREASURER,

E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, "Ledger Office," *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND RECORDER,

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Masonic Temple
or 1717 Chestnut St., *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND STANDARD BEARER,

E. Sir Augustus F. Schick, ... *Allentown, Pa.*

GRAND SWORD BEARER,

E. Sir Edward W. Mills, ... *Carbondale, Pa.*

GRAND WARDER,

E. Sir John C .Kelley, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD,

E. Sir John A. Vanderslice, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GAND MARSHAL,

E. Sir Edward Masson, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

PAST GRAND OFFICERS,

MEMBERS OF

Subordinate Commanderies under this Jurisdiction.

ANTHONY E. STOCKER, M. D., ... PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Past Grand Master.

CHRISTIAN FREDERICK KNAPP, ... BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

JOHN A. WRIGHT, ... PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

EDMUND H. TURNER, ... ALTOONA, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

H. STANLEY GOODWIN, ... BETHLEHEM, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

WILLIAM H. STRICKLAND, ... READING, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

ROBERT PITCAIRN, ... PITTSBURGH, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

JOHN VALLERCHAMP, ... HARRISBURG, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

JAMES H. HOPKINS, ... PITTSBURGH, PA.
Past Grand Commander. *Past Grand Master of U. S.*

HENRY B. McKEAN, ... SAYRE, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

CHARLES M. HOWELL, ... LANCASTER, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

GETER C. SHIDLE, ... PITTSBURGH, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

GRANT WEIDMAN, ... LEBANON, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

JOHN H. DUSENBURY, ... GREAT BEND, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

CHARLES H. KINGSTON, ... PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, ... COLUMBIA, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

WILLIAM H. EGLE, M. D., ... HARRISBURG, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

SAMUEL B. DICK, ... MEADVILLE, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

JOHN P. S. GOBIN, ... LEBANON, PA.
Past Grand Commander. *Grand Generalissimo of U. S.*

DEWITT C. CARROLL, ... PITTSBURGH, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., ... PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

B. FRANK BRENEMAN, ... LANCASTER, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, ... PITTSBURGH, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

WILLIAM CHATLAND, ... BROWNSVILLE, PA.
Past Grand Captain-General.

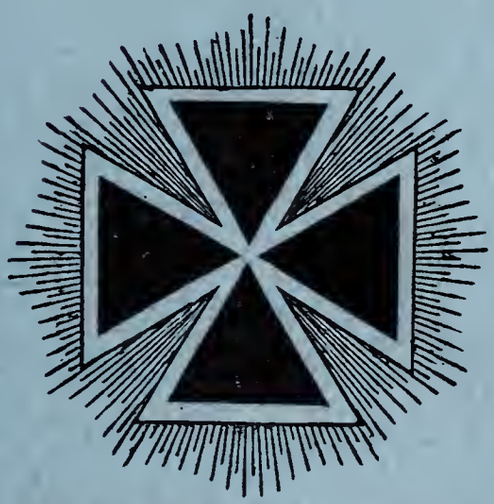
NAME AND ADDRESS OF GRAND COMMANDERS AND GRAND RECORDERS.

Grand Commandery.	Grand Commander.	Residence.	Grand Recorder.	Residence.
Alabama	James T. Holtzclaw	Montgomery	Daniel Sayre	Montgomery
Arkansas	Alfred A. Tufts	Camden	James A. Henry	Little Rock
Connecticut	Eli C. Birdsey	Meriden	Joseph K. Wheeler	Hartford
California	Wm. Monroe Petrie	Sacramento	Thomas H. Caswell	San Francisco
Colorado	R. G. Woodbury	Denver	Ed. C. Parmelee	Georgetown
Canada	W. J. B. McLeod Moore	Quebec	Daniel Spry	Barrie, Ontario
Dakota	Samuel Roy	Lead City	Edwain E. Sage	Sioux Falls
Georgia	William B. Young	Augusta	Samuel P. Hamilton	Savannah
Indiana	Walter Vail	Michigan City	John M. Bramwell	Indianapolis
Illinois	J. G. Elwood	Joliet	Gilbert W. Barnard	192 Clark, Chicago
Iowa	Abel W. Daugherty	Dubuque	John C. Parish	Des Moines
Kentucky	Bernard G. Witt	Henderson	L. D. Croninger	Covington
Kansas	Henry M. Waters	Independence	John H. Brown	Wyandotte
Louisiana	A. N. Cummings	New Orleans	Richard Lambert	P. O. Box 872, New Orleans
Maine	Isaac S. Bangs	Waterville	Ira Berry	Portland
Massachusetts and Rhode I.	Caleb Saunders	Lawrence	Alfred F. Chapman	223 Washington, Boston
Maryland	William A. Hanway	Baltimore	Charles T. Sisco	50 N. Charles, Baltimore
Michigan	Heman N. Moore	Grand Rapids	William P. Innes	Grand Rapids
Missouri	F. J. Tygart	Butler	William C. Mayo	St. Louis
Mississippi	H. M. Romberger	Water Valley	J. L. Power	Jackson
Minnesota	A. M. Shuey	Minneapolis	A. T. C. Pierson	St Paul
New Hampshire	Andrew Bunton	Manchester	George P. Cleaves	Concord
New Jersey	Edward Clift	Bordentown	Charles Bechtel	Trenton
New York	Charles Aikman	Brooklyn	Robert Macoy	4 Barclay St., New York
North Carolina	Eugene Grissom	Raleigh	James C. Munds	Wilmington
Nebraska	Samuel G. Owen	Lincoln	William R. Bowen	Omaha
Ohio	Alexander F. Vance	Urbana	James Nesbitt	Troy
Pennsylvania	Edwin G. Martin, M. D	Allentown	Charles E. Meyer	1717 Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Tennessee	William P. Robertson	Jackson	Morton B. Howell	Nashville
Texas	J. C. McCoy	Dallas	Robert Brewster	Houston
Vermont	Alfred A. Hall	St. Albans	Elihu B. Taft	Burlington
Virginia	John L. Roper	Norfolk	William B. Isaacs	Richmond
Wisconsin	George H. Benzenberg	Milwaukee	John W. Laffin	Milwaukee
West Virginia	W. H. H. Flick	Martinsburg	George F. Irvine	Wheeling
G. E. U. S	Robert E. Withers	Wytheville, Virginia	T. S. Parvin	Iowa City, Iowa
Great Priory of England and Wales,	The Earl of Latham		William Tinkler, Vice-Chancellor,	Cannon St. Hotel, London, England.

1885.

RAND COMMANDERY

Knights Templar



Established 1797.

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

Engraved by John Sartain Phila.

Edwin G. Martin

R. E. Grand Commander of Pennsylvania,
1884—1885.

FURNISHED BY ALLEN COMMANDERY No 20 K.T.

PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

Grand Commandery

—OF—

Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders

—OF—

PENNSYLVANIA.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONCLAVE

—HELD AT—

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY,

May 26th and 27th, 1885.

R. E. SIR EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D.,

Grand Commander.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

By WILLIAM H. HOSKINS.

1885.

GRAND COMMANDERY

—OF—

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS

—OF—

PENNSYLVANIA.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

ALLENTOWN, PA., May 26th, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS

FOR

THE ANNUAL PARADE AND REVIEW.

By authority of the R. E. Grand Commander, Sir Edwin G. Martin, the following orders are issued:

I. Commanderies will form for parade on Tuesday morning, May 26th, 1885, at 10.30 o'clock.

Form on East Sixth Street, right resting on French, in the following order:

Grand Commander.

Grand Officers of Grand Commandery K. T. of Pennsylvania.

Grand Captain General.

FIRST DIVISION.

E. Sir William W. Allen, Grand Senior Warden.

Commanderies No. 2, Philadelphia; No. 4, Philadelphia; No. 8, Carlisle; No. 9, Reading; No. 10, Harrisburg; No. 13, Lancaster; No. 14, Carbondale; No. 15, Phœnixville; No. 16, Towanda; No. 17, Scranton; No. 19, Easton.

SECOND DIVISION.

E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, Grand Junior Warden.

Commanderies No. 20, Allentown; No. 22, Williamsport; No. 24, Lebanon; No. 29, Philadelphia; No. 30, Tamaqua; No. 32, Norristown; No. 36, Philadelphia; No. 41, Pottsville; No. 13, Melita, Patterson, N. J.

THIRD DIVISION.

E. Sir John C. Kelley, Grand Warder.

Commanderies No. 42, Reading; No. 46, Lock Haven; No. 54, Philadelphia; No. 57, Pittston; No. 60, Tunkhannock; No. 53, (mounted) Philadelphia.

II. The lines will be formed at the sound of the headquarter's bugle, at 10.30 A. M., prompt, to be repeated by bugles stationed along the line. Each Commander will then promptly bring his Commandery to "Attention," and close up all intervals. At the second call each commanding officer will order, "Form column by sections—right wheel." At the third call, "March." At the fourth call, column will move at 11.30 o'clock, prompt. The sound of the headquarter's bugle will be promptly repeated along the line.

Commanderies desiring to form crosses, triangles or other figures will be careful neither to lose nor gain ground, preserving the same intervals between the front and rear columns or crosses, as from right to left of Commandery when in line.

The Eminent Commanders will be held responsible for compliance with this order.

The following has been selected as the

ROUTE OF PARADE.

Seventh to Hamilton, to Fifth, to Walnut, to Fourth, to Chestnut, to Sixth, to Hamilton, to Thirteenth, and then countermarch to Seventh; thence to Walnut and dismiss.

The column will be reviewed by the Grand Commander, at Seventh and Hamilton Streets, on arrival of head of column at that point. Commanderies will pass reviewing stand in double sections. Swords at carry; officers and columns starting.

The following Sir Knights are hereby detailed as aids to the Grand Captain-General, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

E. Sir CHARLES W. COOPER, Commandery No. 20.
E. Sir NATHANIEL P. RAMSEY, Commandery No. 59.
E. Sir JOSEPH S. WRIGHT, Commandery No. 47.
E. Sir WILLIAM MCCONVERY, Commandery No. 48.
E. Sir JOHN J. WADSWORTH, Commandery No. 30.

By Order of

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Captain-General.

JOHN J. WADSWORTH,
Aid to Grand Captain-General.

GRAND COMMANDERY
Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of Pennsylvania.
32d ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

ALLENTOWN, May 26th, 1885.

The R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its Thirty-second Annual Conclave in the Masonic Hall, Allentown, on Tuesday Afternoon, May 26th, at 3 o'clock.

Prior to the opening of the Grand Commandery, His Honor, Mayor Shimer, on behalf of the City of Allentown, extended a cordial welcome to the officers and members of the Grand Commandery, which was replied to in fitting words by the R. E. Grand Commander and also by Grand Generalissimo E. Sir George S. Graham.

After which the roll of members was called, and there being a majority of the Subordinate Commanderies represented, the R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to open the Grand Commandery.

The Knights were led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate. The following officers and Commanderies were represented:

R. E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D . . *R. E. Grand Commander.*
V. E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . *V. E. Dp'y Grand Commander.*
E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, ... *E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, ... *E. Grand Captain-General.*
E. Sir and Rev. WM. HENRY PLATT, . *E. Grand Prelate,* p. t.
E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN, ... *E. Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir TORRENCE C. HIPPLE, ... *E. Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, . . . *E. Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, ... *E. Grand Recorder.*
E. Sir AUGUSTUS F. SHICK, ... *E. Grand Standard Bearer,*
E. Sir EDWARD W. MILLS, , ... *E. Grand Sword Bearer.*
E. Sir JOHN C. KELLEY, ... *E. Grand Warder.*
E. Sir JOHN A. VANDERSLICE, ... *E. Grand Capt'n of the Guard.*

Past Grand Commanders.—R. E. Sirs H. B. McKean, Homer Stanley Goodwin, John H. Dusenbury, John P. S. Gobin, Andrew J. Kauffman, George W. Kendrick, Jr., B. Frank Breneman.

Commanderies.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62.

Representatives from the following Grand Commanderies:

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, for Grand Commandery of Maine.

R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman, for Grand Commanderies of Illinois and Texas.

R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, for Grand Commanderies of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury, for Grand Commanderies of Minnesota, Mississippi and Wisconsin.

E. Sir Samuel Harper, for Grand Commandery of Vermont.

The reading of the minutes of the Thirty-first Annual Conclave was begun, when, on motion, the further reading of the minutes was dispensed with, they having been printed for the use of the members, and they were approved.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll Call as their partial report and were continued.

On motion, all Sir Knights in good standing, in full Templar uniform, were admitted to the sessions of the Grand Commandery, except during the election of Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D., Grand Commander, then presented his Annual Report, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

To the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania:

Sir Knights:—Time is the paradox of human achievement. It ever is dilating the crescent possibility into the full-orbed potency, only without rescue to complete the analogy of a lunar circuit. That which began in darkness, ends in darkness; that which began without power, ends in feebleness.

Time is the necessary environment of all career, progress, consummation; but the consummation of an earthly career is a glorious bloom destined to drop the petals of its pride and enter into the

humiliation of a seed-vessel, whose end is the depositing of all its virtues in the earth. The heroic soldier makes an end of wars by his own victories, and, making wars to cease, destroys his own career and leaves himself nothing but a parade rest until death calls him to "Attention," bids him shoulder arms, and marches him off the field of action.

Time is thus our friend and our foe. As a friend he stands whispering to us in youth of what shall be, leading us onward toward it, as, one by one, he checks off the days of our springtime.

As a friend, though somewhat harsher grown in voice and word, he comes to us often in our manhood, insisting and urging upon what must now be. Then his tones begin to change, and he talks much of the brief span that remains, and points to the sun descending in the west. A little while, and, with the terse utterances of authority, he closes his book and cries, It has been! No Court can grant us stay of proceedings, no good blade can parry his thrust; we must yield to his summons.

But time is after all our truest friend, if we have been true to ourselves and our plighted vows. The blossom is not for color and fragrance; the fruit is not for itself but for the reproductive seed. Man lives for man; his life, each noble life, is that it may reproduce noble lives and conduce to nobler living. He who has fought his last fight has not gained his last victory, will not have gained it until mankind shall cease to propagate and to imitate, until all conditions militant shall cease forever. For heroic men, the angels are the reapers and eternity the harvest home.

The metamorphosis of time has become my individual experience in the grateful service of our Order. Six years ago your suffrages selected me to be the Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery. Year by year you have promoted me from step to step, until there are no more for me to take. Here, where I began to ascend the grades of honor, even here, Time has brought me to lay them all down and to declare, It has been, it is ended!

The contemplation of these years, made possible by your kindness and approbation, as I have reviewed them with increasing thought and realization, and as I have prepared to render an account to you of the official acts which mark their closing series, has so impressed me, that you must bear with me a little longer as I communicate to you the thoughts and feelings which have been evoked.

I have deeply felt the honors of my office. For these I take occasion to thank one and all, my associates in office, and the members of this Grand Commandery. The most exacting mind could hardly have demanded more of uniform kindness and courtesy than I have received And these pleasant relations while I have ever striven to honor the office, I have as constantly been most gratefully conscious that you have striven with equal assiduity to make the

office honor me. That you have succeeded I can freely assert; that I have succeeded is for you, not for me to say. And yet with pardonable pride I will point to the prosperity of the Order during the past year and bid you rejoice with me that whatever may have been my share in producing it, it has been such that no clouds of regret hang lowering over it to be pointed to in sorrow or in anger by the future historian. Our banners and our pennons are still high advanced; we have not trailed them in the dust, they are not the trophies of the enemy. Our triumphant advance, our sound condition, the increase of our ranks, our good name—these and such kindred pleasant themes form the burden of our detailed report.

But pause! Victorious warfare has its sorrows also. The army moves on, but our companions are not all with us. The glow of joy is shaded with the sorrow for the departed. Our ranks are full, and yet they are broken. The roll-call of duty is no longer answered by some, who now respond to the roll-call of glory.

Faithful they were, faithful even unto death—and they are dead! The ripened fruit has fallen to the earth, bearing its seed within it; they have fulfilled their destiny—glorious shall be the reproduction of the characteristics they have exemplified.

Permit me here to mention with especial honor and personal, as well as official regard, an appointive officer under the administration of my predecessor, and also to pay a like tribute to Past Commanders of 19, 32 and 36. Personally and intimately acquainted with these Companions in arms, I have mourned the absence of their fellowship. They were wise in their counsel, effective in performance, faithful in their trusts, joyous in their comradeship, zealous in duty, generous in their confidence. Peace to their ashes! May their memories abide ever green, ever cherished!

Sir Knights, such passages in our annals have enforced upon me the burden of responsibility. I have spoken of the honor of office; permit me also to speak of its responsibility. To know and to feel that yours is the deciding word, that upon you rests the issue of approval or condemnation; in a word, to realize responsibility, will always make the thoughtful man conservative. Far easier is the vision of what one would do, were he in power, than the determination to do, when power is in the grasp. From the elevation of office, considerations rise to view which are never seen from a lower position. The chain of cause and effect is found to be composed of countless links and baffling convolutions, and the "pale cast of thought" takes the place of the ruddier "hue of resolution." If as much has not been done as you may have thought possible, remember this and modify your criticisms. Responsibility is the brake put on by the constraining hand of Providence lest men rush madly onward in that which promises fair but ends fatally. The mills of the gods grind slowly, and the grist of human counsel and adminis-

tration, if it is to be well ground and fully bolted, cannot go more rapidly.

Another thought. He who has administered office learns also the fact of limitation. He discovers that he lives not to himself. He is but one wheel out of many. The force and energy of his self-motion cannot diffuse itself through the entire system of cogs and belts, without loss. Beyond certain limits he is powerless unless reinforced by the self-moving aid of others. Nature has resolved that no tyranny shall exist beyond petty limits. The tyrant in name is not such in fact over wide areas—never has been. The voluntary co-operation of law-abiding functions is the only possibility of universal dominion. But here in turn the head is powerful only as the members are swift to hear and to heed. The limitation of central control is in the functional health and responsiveness of all the parts. Wherein leaders have failed therein followers have as often been to blame. There are no battles which have not been to some extent the soldier's battle as well as the general's; they must share victory and defeat together, and so must we.

And now permit me to present to you, in due form and of proper contents, the report required from me by the laws and customs of our Order.

The Uniform of a Knight Templar.

In accordance with the directions of the Grand Commandery, I promulgated the Edict of 1862 in relation to Uniform, and directed the enforcement of a strict compliance with the same.

Division Commanders.

The late Grand Commander, in his Annual Report asked, at the last Annual Conclave, that Division Commanders be made part of the Grand Officers and that their duties be defined. The Grand Commandery taking no action thereon I did not feel authorized to make any appointments of such, and instructed the Commanders having business with the Grand Commander to communicate direct with me. I felt compelled to deviate in this respect, from a custom that had been introduced into the Grand Commandery a number of years ago, on the ground that the Grand Encampment had fixed the organization of the Grand Commandery, determined their officers and prescribed their duties and powers and that it was not in the power of the Grand Commandery to add to or to take from that law.

Official Visitations.

Accompanied by the Grand Recorder I visited the Grand Commandery of New York during its Annual Conclave in October. Deputy Grand Master, Sir Charles Roome, on behalf of the Grand Commandery of New York, received and welcomed us in the kindest,

most affectionate and fraternal manner. During the year I visited the following Commanderies, exemplified and inspected the work; upon all of these occasions I was accompanied by a number of Grand Officers and upon my visit to St. John's, No. 4, I was honored by the presence of all the elective and appointive Grand Officers but three; also by Allen Commandery, No. 20, as my escort.

Pittsburgh	Commandery,	No.	1, Pittsburgh.
Allegheny	"	"	35, Allegheny City.
Tancred	"	"	48, Pittsburgh.
Ascalon	"	"	59, Allegheny.
St. John	"	"	4, Philadelphia.
Hutchinson	"	"	32, Norristown.
Allen	"	"	20, Allentown.
Reading	"	"	42, Reading.

Grand Prelate.

On April 20th, I received a communication from E. Sir and Rev. John Hewitt, E. Grand Prelate, stating that he was about leaving the jurisdiction to make his home permanently in Nebraska, thereby severing his connection as a Grand Officer of this Grand Commandery.

It was with much regret that I received the information and can only express the hope that he may possess the same love, esteem and respect of the fraters in his new sphere of action that he does with us.

Order of Malta.

Having received from the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment a number of copies of the Ritual of the Order of Malta, etc., I directed the Grand Recorder to send to each Commandery within the jurisdiction, a copy of the same with the following circular letter:

To the Eminent Commander of Commandery No. , K. T.:

E. Sir Knight:—I have this day sent you under cover the Ritual of the Order of Malta, etc., as received October 1st, 1884, from the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Upon its receipt you will sign your name on the back of the front cover as Eminent Commander of Commandery No. , K. T., on the lines printed under the acknowledgement that the Ritual is not your property but that of the Grand Encampment, U. S.

In accordance with the directions and orders of the Grand Encampment, this will hereafter be the only Ritual by which you can confer the Order of Malta in your Commandery.

This is not a matter of choice or opinion, but is imperative alike upon all, both the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies.

You are at liberty to use either the full or the abridged ceremonies until such time as the Grand Commandery may direct as to which they will have conferred.

While your Grand Commander does not personally agree with the Ritual, he has no discretion in the matter; having officially received the Ritual he thus promulgates it.

You will therefore see that no other Ritual for the Order of Malta and appendant orders is hereafter used by you or in your Commandery.

Very truly and courteously yours,

EDWIN G. MARTIN,
Grand Commander.

By the Grand Commander.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

I issued a commission to R. E. Sir William H. Clayton, of Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, appointing him our Representative near the Grand Commandery of the State of Arkansas, February 6th, 1885, to E. J. Parrish, of Durham, N. C., to be Grand Representative near Grand Commandery of North Carolina.

February 28th.—To Charles T. Watson, of Atlanta, Georgia, near Grand Commandery of Georgia, and to Matthew F. Ash, near Grand Commandery of Mississippi.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED.

June 3d, 1884.—To Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, to hold a Reception and Exhibition Drill in Templar costume on June 20th.

June 10th.—To Temple Commandery, No. 60, to attend Divine service at the Episcopal Church of Rev. Strom, in Templar costume, on June 24th.

June 20th.—To Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, to hold a special election for Captain-General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Edwin S. Glanz.

August 21st.—To Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 54, to make a pilgrimage to Washington, D. C., on September 18th to 20th, inclusive, to participate with De Molay Commandery, No. 4, in its annual inspection and Dress parade.

August 26th, 27th, 28th, 30th.—To Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, Wyoming Valley, No. 57, Temple Commandery, No. 14, Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45, Northern Commandery, No. 16, respectively, to appear in full Templar uniform at a reunion to be held at Pittston, September 5th.

September 23d.—To Temple Commandery, No. 63, to make a pilgrimage to Buffalo, October 14th, on the occasion of the Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New York.

October 2d.—To Kensington Commandery, No. 54, to visit Reading Commandery, No. 42, in Temple costume, on October 10th.

October 7th.—To Reading Commandery, No. 42, to appear in Templar uniform to escort Kensington Commandery, No. 54, on their visit to Reading.

October 8th.—To Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30, to make a pilgrimage to Buffalo, New York, October 14th.

November 20th.—To Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, of Camden, New Jersey, to receive and act upon the petition of Companion Thomas Hunter, a member of a Lodge and Chapter in Camden, but a resident of Philadelphia, application having first been made to Kadosh Commandery, No. 29.

January 16th, 1885.—To Lawrence Commandery, No. 62, to give a public reception on February 19th.

January 21st.—To Reading Commandery, No. 42, to visit Kensington Commandery, No. 54, on February 9th.

January 28th.—To Baldwin II, No. 22, to give a public reception on the evening of January 29th.

February 2d.—To Kensington Commandery, No. 54, to appear in Templar uniform on the evening of February 9th to escort Reading Commandery, No. 42, to the Asylum.

March 7th.—For a new Commandery at Warren, with Sir Caleb C. Thompson as E. C., Sir Clarence Corbet as G., and Sir John M. Clap as C. G. An application will be made for a perpetual warrant and I recommend the same to your favorable consideration.

April 7th.—To Great Bend Commandery, No. 27, to hold a public reception and installation on April 29th.

April 9th.—To Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, of Camden, New Jersey, to receive and act upon the petition of Companion M. H. Ritchie, a member of Chapter No. 19, and Lodge No. 119 of New Jersey, but a resident of Philadelphia, application having first been made to Kadosh Commandery, No. 29.

April 16th.—To Reading Commandery, No. 42, to have public installation on April 30th.

April 20th.—To De Molay Commandery, No. 9, to participate in the dedicatory ceremonies of Lauer monument, at Reading, on May 23d.

May 12th.—To St. Omer Commandery, No. 7, to hold a special election of officers at the next stated Conclave.

May 16th.—To Lawrence Commandery, No 62, to visit Rebecca Commandery, No. 50, at Sharon, on Friday, May 22d, and to appear in full Templar uniform at that place.

June 26th.—To Commanderies Nos. 3 and 56, to hold special elections for officers.

Dispensations Refused.

February 2d.—To Constans Commandery, No. 33, to receive and ballot upon the application of Companion William S. Phillip for the orders and membership on the same night.

April 25th.—To Tyagaghton Commandery, No. 28, to receive and ballot on the petition of Companions A. R. Niles and Jas. L. White at a special Conclave to be held Monday, April 27th.

April 18th.—To Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30, to change the time of the stated Conclave in May, 1885, from the fourth Tuesday to the third Wednesday.

Finances.

The report of the Grand Treasurer as presented by him shows a healthy condition of the finances. That this satisfactory state of our monetary affairs may continue is our earnest desire.

Decisions.

In the matter of Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, relating to the manner of procedure for the restoration and membership in the case of Sir Jacob Qualk; it seems that Sir Qualk was a member of Lodge No. 461, and also of Commandery No. 3. In July, 1879, he was suspended for non-payment of dues by Lodge No. 461, and said action was certified by the Secretary of the Lodge to the Recorder of Jacques de Molay Commandery. On July 21st, 1884, a certificate signed by the officers of Lodge No. 461, was issued stating that Brother Qualk had ceased to be a member thereof and is in good standing. The question asked was: "What is his Templar standing?" "Has he been restored to membership in Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, or only to good Templar standing, remaining a non-affiliate?"

I have decided that the term restoration, Section 114, page 45, applies to such cases as might arise under our new law of the Ahemein Rezon; I held that a Knight Templar so restored to membership within twelve months, would *ipso facto*, on the case being stated, be restored to membership in his Commandery without any action being taken by him, except to submit the facts in the case.

Paragraph 86, page 39 in Supplement to the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, applies to the case of Sir Jacob Qualk; it reads as follows: "When a Templar after suspension and restoration to good standing, applies for membership, he must do so by petition, setting forth that he had been a member of a Commandery, being suspended and restored to good standing, such petition (if in the same Commandery) need not lie over, but may be acted upon at once."

In the matter of St. Omer Commandery, No. 7: I decided that the Generalissimo in the absence of the Eminent Commander

acted in violation of the Templar law by calling upon a Sir Knight not a present or past officer, to open and preside over the Commandery during the election for officers, and that the election was illegal and was null and void.

I desire to refer to the Grand Commandery for its consideration, the question as to who can preside in case one of the first three officers is present; whether he can call upon any Sir Knight to preside?

On the appeal of E. Sir N. P. Ramsey from the order of the Eminent Commander of Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, in the matter of the action of Ascalon Commandery upon the application of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, for permission to act upon the petition of Companion Edward L. Czarneicker; I have decided that the language used by the Eminent Commander in submitting the question to vote of the Commandery: "We are about to take a ballot on the petition of Companion Edward L. Czarneicker, to ascertain if there is any Templar objection to Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, K. T., receiving and acting upon his petition; you will observe the usual precaution, white balls approve and black reject," and after the taking of the ballot to announce: "The balls not being all white the application is rejected, etc.," was not in accordance with Section 100 of the Supplement to the Book of the Law, and that the action of Ascalon Commandery be set aside and the Eminent Commander proceed according to law.

July 11th.—Inquiry was made by Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53, if it were permissable to wear scarlet shoulder straps by Past Commanders as they had been informed that they were worn by one or more Commanderies in the District of Columbia by authority of Grand Master Dean. I directed the Grand Recorder to write to Grand Master Withers if any change had been authorized; Grand Master Withers wrote that the Grand Encampment had made no change or authorized any deviation from the edict of 1862 in regard to uniform. That the use of scarlet shoulder straps by Past Commanders was not authorized at all by the Grand Encampment nor did he believe by Grand Master Dean to any Commandery, whatever.

September 2d, 1884.—To Commandery No. 57:—If it is intended that the Commanderies in your vicinity should participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of a church by the fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, the application for escort or parade should be made by the Grand Master to the R. E. Grand Commander of Knights Templar.

Installation of Grand Warder.

June 26th, 1884 —I requested Grand Senior Warden W. W. Allen, to install in St. John's Commandery, No. 4, E. Sir John Kelley as Grand Warder which he has reported was done at the stated Conclave of No. 4 in June.

Fraternal Relations.

I have received several applications from the Grand Commander of New Jersey for their Commanderies to receive and act upon the petitions of applicants residing within the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery.

In every case the Subordinate Commandery to which I referred the request freely granted the same, but I am sorry to say that when application was made by me on behalf of Commanderies in this jurisdiction for like favors, that the application was refused.

In Memoriam.

We miss and mourn the following members of this Grand Body:

Charles C. Hafflefinger, Past Commander, No. 2.
William T. Bishop, Past Commander, No. 11.
Edwin S. Glantz, Captain-General, No. 19.
Rev. Joseph I. Elsegood, D.D., P. G. Pre. & Com., No. 19.
Lewis H. Stout, Past Commander, No. 19.
Edwin S. Solliday, Past Commander, No. 31.
Henry A. Derr, Past Commander, No. 32.
Frank Mills, Past Commander, No. 36.
Andrew Robeno, Jr., Past Commander, No. 36.
Hezekiah Dunham, Past Commander, No. 38.
David S. Bennett, Past Commander, No. 45.
Samuel S. Gaw, Past Commander, No. 47.
John W. Lee, Past Commander, No. 54.

Such then, Sir Knights, is the record of my official activity. In such activity there must be co-operation or nothing can be accomplished. I call upon you therefore to feel the full force of this essential attribute of permanent success and to exhibit it in all your deeds. Let our battle-cry always and ever be as the utterance of one voice; let our battle-stroke always and ever be as the force of one arm; together we are invincible; in disputation, rebellion, sullen supineness, we are conquered before we take the field. The records of armies, of nations, of political parties, of business partnerships, of all kinds and diverse sorts of combined activities, bear me out in urging this upon you.

Again, subordination is the safe-guard of co-operation. Co-ordinated powers must, for the sake of executive force, acknowledge some one who is first among equals. Our Order has recognized this also and rises rank above rank from the individual Commandery, through the Grand, to the Grand Encampment of these United States. Let us be true to this just and logical scheme, not in word only, but in deed; not in part only, but in all details of action. When once the subordinate interprets the law to suit itself, then the law is broken; when once the subordinate selects which Command-

ments it will keep, and which it will account as of no effect, then the law has ceased to have vital force and efficiency. I am proud to be able to affirm that the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania has been as strict in obeying the authority of the Grand Encampment as it has been subordinate to it. Let me instance here the fact that probably this Grand Commandery is the only one which loyally and strictly obeys the Edict in relation to uniform.

I cannot refrain in this connection from insisting upon the necessity of exemplification, as the final word I shall have to utter. Of what avail are Edicts and paper Decrees and communications, if they are not exemplified in the obedience of those by whom they are formulated and to whom they are addressed. Above all, those who make the law or are charged with its execution, should keep it. I must therefore strongly express my disapproval, as an illustration of this very abuse, of the fact that some of the officers of the Grand Encampment set the questionable example of disregarding the rules of that very body which they represent in this matter of uniform.

If they do not exemplify the spirit of law and subordination, how can they enforce it upon others? It is idle to speak of this particular violation of law as a trifle of detail; violation of law is never trifling, and details are always the factors of the largest summing up.

Let us declare the day of nobler things. Let us exemplify our work, our spirit. Let us move onward with the serious purpose of those who have a mission, the sober joyousness of those who have a hope. The year of my office has ended. The new year begins. May all that has shielded the past, crowd forward in greater plenitude of strength, to advance the future.

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, Grand Treasurer, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

SIR MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE, *R. E. Grand Treasurer,*
in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.

1884.		DR.	
May 1.	To balance,		$3,184 37
June 3.	To cash from Grand Recorder,		900 00
Sept. 1.	To 6 months' interest on $600 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Loan, due Sept. 1, '84,		15 00
Dec. 29.	To cash,		817 35
1885.			
Mar. 1.	To 6 months' interest on $600 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Loan, due Mar. 1, '85,		15 00
Apl. 18.	To cash from Grand Recorder,		1,322 14
30.	To do do		1,961 76
30.	To do do		133 30
			$8,348 92

1884. Cr.

Paid on Mileage Account.

May 28.	C. W. Batchelor, R. E. G. Commander, . .	$17 88
	E. G. Martin, M. D., V. E. Dep. G. Commander,	41 88
	Jos. Alexander, Jr., E. G. Generalissimo, .	33 72
	Geo. S. Graham, E. G. Captain-General, .	38 76
	Rev. John Hewitt, E. G. Prelate, . . .	29 94
	Lee S. Smith, E. G. Senior Warden, . .	17 88
	W. W. Allen, E. G. Junior Warden, . .	38 76
	M. Richards Mucklé, E. G. Treasurer, . .	44 76
	Chas. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder, . . .	44 76
	Frank Mills, E. G. Sword Bearer, . . .	38 76
	J. J. Wadsworth, E. G. Warder, . . .	6 00
	Benj. Kauffman, E. G. Capt. Guard, . .	34 14
	Ed. Masson, E. G. Marshal, ...	38 76
	S. W. Wray, Chmn. Com. on Mileage, etc., .	38 76
	Thos. J. Hudson, Commandery No. 1, .	17 88
	F. M. Highley, " 2, .	38 76
	W. H. Devore, " 3, .	16 74
	A. Geo. Uberoth, " 4, .	38 76
	M. A. Cox, " 7, .	21 24
	James Dale, " 8, .	30 60
	J. C. Hoffeditz, " 9, .	35 70
	Wm. A. Lingenfelter, " 10, .	24 90
	J. P. Wilbur, " 11, .	29 46
	J. H. Maize, " 12, .	27 90
	J. S. Eaby, " 13, .	34 62
	E. W. Mills, " 14, .	33 72
	J. A. Vanderslice, " 15, .	37 50
	Ezra H. Ripple, " 17, .	31 08
	C. N. Stark, " 18, .	19 74
	L. M. Fine, " 19, .	39 54
	Wm. F. Schechter, " 20, .	38 88
	J. H. Rau, " 21, .	34 08
	D. B. Else, " 22, .	26 88
	L. H. Barber, " 23, .	36 78
	S. G. Boltz, " 24, .	34 38
	S. T. Dick, " 25, .	12 84
	Chas. H. Zerbé, " 26, .	32 16
	Thos. R. Patton, " 29, .	38 76
	Douglass Benson, " 30, .	6 00
	Samuel Parmley, " 31, .	32 94
	J. P. Wagner, " 32, .	38 16
	W. F. Reber, " 33, .	29 94
	A. J. Kauffman, " 34, .	34 14

S. G. D. Thompson,	Commandery No.	35,	17 88
W. F. Miller,	"	36,	38 76
A. Steinbrenner,	"	37,	29 58
J. L. Swank,	"	38,	12 90
J. Fred Miller,	"	39,	32 52
Hiram Carman,	"	40,	16 08
Hugh N. Coxe,	"	41,	33 42
G. A. Schlecter,	"	42,	35 70
David Laughlin,	"	43,	14 40
John E. Gill,	"	44,	20 52
J. J. Moyer,	"	45,	33 48
H. O. Chapman,	"	46,	25 38
J. W. Haseltine,	"	47,	38 76
W. McConway,	"	48,	17 88
P. M. Hocksimer,	"	49,	22 14
John Ambler,	"	50,	13 62
R. H. Palmer,	"	51,	8 22
E. W. Morris,	"	53,	38 76
C. Halyburton,	"	54,	38 76
E. P. Dickinson,	"	55,	36 48
D. A. Wertz,	"	56,	35 58
Ch. Campbell,	"	57,	33 66
W. S. Watson,	"	58,	19 08
E. P. Kerr,	"	59,	17 94
F. H. Pratt,	"	60,	31 56
Jno. H. Dibert,	"	61,	22 56
L. Raney,	"	62,	11 88
Total mileage and per diem,			$2,036 34

1884. PAID ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

July 10.	Order No. 1,	Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30, K. T., use of Hall and Sentinel,	$ 50 00
15.	" 2,	Grand Recorder, expenses to Erie and office expenses,	56 35
Sept. 15.	" 3,	W. H. Hoskins, general printing and office expenses,	25 50
	" 4,	W. H. Hoskins, printing 300 roll calls,	28 00
18.	" 5,	E. G Martin, Grand Commanders' expenses,	54 00
20.	" 6,	Jno. L. Young, expenses G. Com. shoulder straps P. G. Commd'y, Batcheler, etc.,	16 00
Nov. 10.	" 7,	Grand Commander, Grand Officers' expenses at Pittsburgh,	212 50
	" 8,	Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, 6 mos. services to Nov. 1,	250 00

1885.			
Jan. 19.	Order No. 9,	W. H. Hoskins, printing 1,800 copies Annual Proceedings, .	300 66
Feb. 19.	" 10,	Sherman & Co., printing General Orders, ...	17 50
	" 11,	G. Commander, expenses G. Officers, ...	35 00
	" 12,	Grand Recorder, expressing, postage Annual Proceedings, .	38 00
	" 13,	Wm. J. Thorman, expenses Grand Commandery, . .	7 25
	" 14,	W. H. Hoskins, printing Constitution, $74.14; binding Proceedings, $25.25, . .	99 39
	" 15,	Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, 3 mos. services to Feb. 1, '85,	125 00
	" 16,	Grand Encampment, dues to July 1, 1884, ...	343 50
Apl. 27.	" 17,	C. M. Englehart & Son, jewel P. G. Commander Batcheler, .	49 50
	" 18,	Grand Lodge Pennsylvania, 12 mos. rent of office, . .	136 00
	" 19,	Lee S. Smith, official expenses, .	27 00
	" 20,	Grand Recorder, office expenses, postage, expressing, etc., .	20 00
	" 21,	Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, 3 months' services to April 30, 1885, ...	125 00
	" 22,	Grand Treasurer, official expenses,	15 00
	" 23,	H. Sartain, printing of portraits for Annual Journal of Proceedings, ...	45 00
		Total payments, . .	$4,112 49
1885.			
May 1.		By balance,. . .	4,236 43
			$8,348 92

RECAPITULATION.

1884.		DR.	
May 1.	To balance,	. . . .	$3,184 37
1885.			
May 1.	To receipts,	. . . .	5,164 55
			$8,348 92

1885.		Cr.		
May 1.	By payments mileage,	.	$2,036 34	
	" sundries,	.	2,076 15	
				4,112 49
	By balance,	. . . .		4,236 43
				$8,348 92

Assets in the Hands of the Grand Treasurer.

Six certificates of New Masonic 5 per cent. Loan,	$ 600 00
Balance Cash, ...	4,236 43
Total, . . .	$4,836 43

Respectfully and courteously submitted by

M. Richards Mucklé,
Grand Treasurer.

Examined vouchers, compared and found correct.

Daniel Sutter,
For Com. on Finance.

May 1, 1885.

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

May 26, 1885.

To the Grand Commandery, K. T., of Pennsylvania:

Sir Knights:—The Grand Recorder presents the following report of the receipts since last report, May, 1884:

Commandery No.	1, ...	$202 80
"	2, ...	218 20
"	3, ...	25 10
"	4, ...	302 40
"	7, ...	23 70
"	8, ...	40 00
"	9, ...	83 70
"	10, ...	47 60
"	11, ...	72 20
"	12, ...	37 50
"	13, ...	140 00
"	14, ...	40 90
"	15, ...	51 90
"	16, ...	82 00
"	17, ...	71 60

Commandery No.	18,	75 30
"	19,	69 10
"	20,	113 90
"	21,	49 20
"	22,	86 10
"	23,	55 60
"	24,	47 70
"	25,	45 50
"	26,	33 90
"	27,	31 60
"	28,	7 80
"	29,	152 50
"	30,	93 30
"	31,	35 40
"	32,	75 80
"	33,	62 70
"	34,	36 90
"	35,	107 80
"	36,	305 80
"	37,	35 00
"	38,	35 00
"	39,	37 70
"	40,	
"	41,	49 20
"	42,	139 60
"	43,	55 60
"	44,	27 60
"	45,	18 30
"	46,	40 30
"	47,	138 60
"	48,	160 00
"	49,	15 30
"	50,	42 40
"	51,	42 50
"	53,	176 80
"	54,	94 40
"	55,	9 00
"	56,	14 00
"	57,	22 20
"	58,	121 70
"	59,	41 60
"	60,	40 70
"	61,	39 00
"	62,	34 10
"	63,	100 00

Amendments to By-Laws and By-Laws have been received from Commanderies Nos. 3, 19, 25, 47, 51, 58.

The receipts from sale of tactics and Drill have been $85.00.

The Ritual of Malta has been received from the Grand Recorder of Grand Encampment of United States, and copies sent to the Commander of each Commandery in the jurisdiction.

The statistical table is as follows:

Number.	Knighted.	Admitted.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Restored.	Rejected.	Members.	Loss.	Gain.
1	21	1	2	2	4			4	330		14
2	14	1		12	3				386		
3	2		4	1			1		43	3	
4	18	1	1	6	2			1	542		10
7	4	1	1	1					33		3
8	3	1		1	3			1	70		
9	9				7				135		2
10	2	1	1		1			1	88		1
11	4			1	10			2	130	7	
12			1	1	6		2		75	8	
13	12		3	3	2				238		4
14	3		1	1					71		1
15	8	1	2						75		7
16	15		1						110		14
17	12		1		1		1		99		10
18	11	1		1				2	111		11
19	7	2	6	3	5		2	1	113	5	
20	23	1		2	2			1	145		20
21	4		1	1					84		2
22	7		1	2	1		1		147		3
23	12			2					68		10
24	4		1	1	2				81		
25			1		3			1	91	4	
26	3		1						57		2
27	2	1			8	1			56	6	
28	1			1					12		
29	10	2	2	1	5		2		269		4
30	6	1	3					4	165		4
31	3		1	1					60		1
32	6		2	6	3			1	130	5	
33	14		5		5				75		4
34	3	1	1						63		3
35	6		1	2	1				194		2
36	21	1		11	2				503		9
37	5		5					1	53		
38			3	1	3				71	7	
39	9			1	1				43		7
40											

Number.	Knighted.	Admitted.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Restored.	Rejected.	Members.	Loss.	Gain.
41	9	1		1					66		9
42	17	1			3	2		3	218		13
43	7		2	1					87		4
44	1		1						48		
45	1	1	1	1			1		35		
46	6		1	1	1				59		3
47	7		2	5					252		
48	15	3	2	1	4			3	266		11
49	1								27		1
50	3		1		1				74		1
51	10	1			2				49		9
53	16		1	1	6			1	296		8
54	8	1		3			1		160		6
55					1				18	1	
56									28		
57	4								30		4
58	14		2	2	2			1	193		8
59	2			1	5				76	4	
60	9	1		1					49		9
61	10			1					42		9
62	7	1						1	43		8
63	16								42		16
Tot'l,	447	27	65	84	105	3	11	29	7174	50	267

The following petition for a new Warrant was read and referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations:

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar,
of the State of Pennsylvania:

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents, that whereas, heretofore, to wit, on the sixteenth day of March A. D., 1885, a dispensation was granted to them to open and hold a Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, in the borough of Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, by the name of Warren Commandery, No. , and whereas, your petitioners by virtue of said dispensation, met and transacted certain business as therein authorized, the minutes of the proceedings as well as a copy of the By-Laws adopted, being herewith submitted for your inspection and approval.

Your petitioners therefore, having the good of the Order at heart, and desirous to extend the benefits and blessings thereof to worthy Companions, pray for a perpetual Charter or Warrant to enable them to continue in all the rights and privileges of a regular Constituted Commandery.

Dated Warren, Pa , May 2, 1885.

CALEB C. THOMPSON.	DEFOREST A. WHEELOCK.
CLARENCE E. CORBETT.	JOHN HUNTER.
JOHN M. CLAPP.	PERRY D. CLARK.
ORRIS W. BEATY.	PHILIP LEONHART, JR.
GEO. L. FRIDAY.	ANTHONY MINTZER.
NELSON MOON.	WILLIS M. BAKER.
SAMUEL T. NEILL.	ANDREW HERTZELL.
WM. C. McCUTCHEN.	WILLIAM A. TALBOT.
WILLIAM MERKLE.	CHS. ISAAC BECK.
EDEN A. BALDWIN.	CYRUS S. SIEGFRIED.
WM. SCHNUR.	JAMES COBLE.
LANE B. SCHOFIELD.	BOON MAGEE.
JOSEPH WALKERMAN.	CHRISTIAN W. UHDEY.
HENRY FUELLTORT.	ROBERT HENDERSON.
JAMES L. O'COMB.	KARL AUGUSTUS MORCK.
THOMAS BABTIE.	SOLOMON STONEBERG.
AMOS CLINGER.	WM. R. EWING.
JAMES C. LONG.	ALBERT H. DANIELS.
JULIUS L. BURROUGHS.	FRANKLIN H. ROCKWELL.
BENJAMIN ELLIS.	AUGUSTUS W. JONES.
ROBERT W. WATERS.	ROBERT H. LYNN.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the subject of the relations between the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania and the Grand Encampment of the United States, presented their report which was received and ordered to be printed. (See Appendix).

E. Sir George S. Graham moved to postpone consideration until the next Annual Conclave.

E. Sir Louis Wagner moved that the consideration thereof be postponed until after the election of Grand Officers on Wednesday morning.

E. Sir M. Richards Mucklé moved that the report be considered this evening at 7 o'clock, which was lost.

The motion of E. Sir Louis Wagner was then adopted and the consideration of the report postponed until Wednesday morning after the election of Grand Officers.

Commissions were read appointing the following Sir Knights representatives from their respective Grand Bodies near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, from Grand Commandery of North Carolina.

E. Sir George S. Graham, from Grand Commandery of Georgia.

On motion, the Sir Knights were received and acknowledged as such representatives.

R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin was received and welcomed as the representative of the M. E. Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence presented a verbal report on the Status of a Sir Knight whose name has been ordered to be "struck off" from the list of members of his Lodge of Master Masons, by order of the Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, and at their request the matter was re-referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

Allentown, May 27, 1885.

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on By-Laws report that they have approved amendments to the By-Laws of Commanderies Nos. 19, 25, 47 and 58 as submitted to them, and rejected that of Commandery No. 36.

They have also approved the Code of By-Laws of Commanderies Nos. 3 and 51, and that of the Commandery at Warren, Pa., now under dispensation.

Fraternally submitted,

Dennis F. Dealy,

Chairman.

The following invitation was received and referred to Committee on next place of meeting:

The following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a cordial invitation be extended to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania to hold its 33d Annual Conclave in Scranton.

[Extract from the minutes of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, K. T., stationed at Scranton, Pa., April 27th, 1885.]

Attest, C. L. VAN BUSKIRK,

Recorder.

The Special Committee on Life Membership presented their report, which was on motion ordered to be printed. (See Appendix.)

On motion, the first resolution was considered:

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery recognizes the right of subordinate Commanderies to adopt by-laws providing for Life Membership upon the payment of not less than $40, when the annual dues do not exceed $4, and in that proportion where the annual dues exceed that amount, and, if desired, a reduction in cases where annual dues shall have been fully paid for five years of 25 per cent., for ten years of 50 per cent., and for fifteen years of 75 per cent.

R. E. Sir E. S. Goodwin moved to strike out all of the words "Life Membership," which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

On motion, the second resolution, as follows, was adopted:

Resolved, That the representatives of the Grand Commandery in the Grand Encampment of the United States be and they are hereby requested to use every proper effort to secure the repeal of the provisions of the Code (Supplement XI), which interferes with the rights of subordinate Commanderies over the subject of annual dues.

The report was then received and adopted.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations presented the following report, which was on motion received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on Dispensations and Charters beg leave respectfully to report: That the application of forty-two Knights Templar for a Warrant for a Commandery to be located at Warren, Pennsylvania, to be known as Warren Commandery, having the approval of the nearest Commandery to the proposed new Commandery, to wit, Clarence Commandery, No. 51, at Corry, your Committee are unanimous in recommending that a Warrant be granted as prayed for.

A. J. KAUFFMAN,
JNO. H. DIBERT,
HENRY LANDIS.

On motion, the Grand Commandery adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9.30 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, May 27th, 1885.

The Grand Commandery was called to order at 9.30 o'clock A. M., and after the Sir Knights had been led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate, was opened by the Grand Commander.

An application was presented from a number of Sir Knights residing at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, asking for a Warrant for a new Commandery at that place. The petition not being recommended by the nearest Commandery was refused.

On motion, the vote adopting the first resolution in reference to Life Membership was reconsidered.

On motion, the resolution was amended to strike out all after the word "amount" and insert

Resolved, That the fees received in accordance with the resolution on Life Membership shall be invested in a permanent fund, the interest only to be used by the Commandery.

and was then adopted.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented their report which was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act. (See Appendix).

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers presented the following report which was received and the resolutions adopted:

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar
and Appendant Orders of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on the Doings of Grand Officers respectfully report: Having examined the very able address and report of the R. E. Grand Commander, (the only paper submitted to them) they congratulate this grand body upon the satisfactory manner in which the duties of that office have been performed during the past Templar year and the prosperous, flourishing and harmonious condition of the Order within this jurisdiction.

After careful consideration of the questions submitted by the R. E. Grand Commander, your Committee recommends the following action thereon:

I. Division Commanders.

The extent of this jurisdiction and number of Commanderies therein, make it impossible for the R. E. Grand Commander to make such frequent visitations to Subordinate Commanderies and prompt compliance with requests for advice and information as the welfare of the Order demands; it is therefore deemed advantageous that the jurisdiction be divided into such number of divisions as the R. E. Grand Commander may deem advisable for the good of the Order, and appoint in each a skilled and competent Sir Knight, Division Commander.

II. Right to Preside.

The question submitted to the Grand Commandery as to who can preside in a Subordinate Commandery "in case one of the first three officers is present" is directly within the functions of the Committee on Templar jurisprudence and Ritual, and we ask that it may be referred to it.

III. Decision in Case of Sir N. P. Kerr, and on Appeal of E. Sir N. P. Ramsey.

The ruling of the R. E. Grand Commander in these cases is in accord with Templar law, and we recommend that the same be approved.

PETITIONS OF COMMANDERIES TO PERFORM ESCORT DUTY TO LODGES.

Where a Commandery has favorably received an invitation to perform escort duty to a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, the Committee regard the proper course of proceeding to be for it to inform the R. E. Grand Commander of its action and request his permission to appear in uniform on such occasion.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Body and Knights Templar of this jurisdiction are due and hereby tendered to R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D., for the able, efficient and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and that a suitable testimonial consisting of a Past Grand Commander's jewel and shoulder straps be prepared and presented to him.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.,
LOUIS WAGNER,
IRVING S. WANGER,
EZRA H. RIPPLE.

E. Sir Louis Wagner brought to the attention of the Grand Commandery the Home for Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, located at 3337 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia.

On motion, an order was directed to be drawn for the sum of One Hundred Dollars, and that E. Sir M. Richard Mucklé be elected to represent the Grand Commandery in said corporation.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report which was on motion received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Finance courteously report that they have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Recorder, compared their vouchers for the year ending April 30th, 1885, and found them correct.

The Grand Treasurer's books show the amount of cash on hand at last report thirty-one hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents ($3,184.37), and the amount received from all sources during the year, Five thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-five cents ($5,164.55), and in detail, the payment of

drafts of the Grand Commandery, approved by your Committee, leaving a balance of cash on hand of forty-two hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-three cents ($4,236.43), with an investment of six hundred dollars in six certificates of Masonic Temple Loan, bearing an interest of five per cent., payable semi-annually in March and September.

The following statement will show, in a condensed form, all the transactions in the past year, which will be given you in detail by the Grand Treasurer in his report:

DR. GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

To cash on hand as per last report,	$3,184 37
" received from Grand Recorder for dues and fees,	4,951 55
" " " " " charters,	100 00
" " " " " "Manual of Tactics and Drill,"	83 00
To cash interest on investments,	30 00
	$8,348 92

CR.

By cash paid on orders, as will appear in Grand Treasurer's Report,	4,112 49
	$4,236 43
Also, Six Certificates of Masonic Temple Loan,	600 00

The Grand Recorder's books and accounts show the amount of cash received from each of the Subordinate Commanderies, for charters, dues and fees and "Manual of Tactics and Drill," and his vouchers from the Grand Treasurer correspond with the items in the preceding statement.

The following is an estimate of the receipts for the year ending April 30th, 1885:

From dues,	$3,250 00
" fees,	400 00
" charters,	100 00
" Manual of Tactics and Drill,"	100 00
" interest on investment,	30 00
" Grand Encampment assessment,	350 00
	$4,230 00

Your Committee recommend the following appropriations to be made for the Templar year beginning May 1st and ending April 30th, 1886:

Rent of office for Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder,	$150 00
Grand Commander, expenses,	500 00
Grand Recorder, services,	500 00
Grand Encampment assessment,	350 00
Past Grand Commander, jewel, incidentals, etc.,	150 00
Mileage and Pay,	2,400 00
Printing Proceedings, postage, express, etc.,	900 00
	$4,950 00

The continued prosperous condition of the Grand Commandery's finances warrants your Committee in recommending a continuance of the allowance of ten per cent. to the Subordinate Commanderies on dues.

Respectfully submitted for your consideration and approval,

DANIEL SUTTER, *Chairman,*
H. P. JOHN,
W. F. SCHLECTER.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

SIR KNIGHTS:—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing report having given the work to the lowest, and which was supposed at the time to be the best bidder. They found, however, that when the work was completed and delivered, that the paper furnished by the manufacturer did not correspond with the sample as furnished with the bid, consequently your Committee claimed and received a deduction from the bill.

The appropriation for printing, postage and expressing for the year closing April 30th, 1885, was $900.00; of this sum there was expended $574.05, leaving a balance of $325.95 unexpended which has merged.

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES E. MEYER,
Committee.

Allentown, May 26, 1885.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, tellers were appointed. R. E. Grand Commander Edwin G. Martin declined a re-election as Grand Commander.

The Grand Commandery then proceeded to the election of Grand Officers. The tellers reported the following Grand Officers duly elected to serve the Grand Commandery for the ensuing year:

V. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., . *R. E. Grand Commander.*
E. Sir George S. Graham, ... *V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.*
E. Sir Lee S. Smith, ... *E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir William W. Allen, ... *E. Grand Captain-General.*
E. Sir and Rev. William H. Platt, *E. Grand Prelate.*
E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, ... *E. Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir John J. Wadsworth, ... *E. Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle, . . *E. Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, ... *E. Grand Recorder.*

The consideration of the report of Special Committee on Grand Encampment was then resumed.

E. Sir George S. Graham withdrew his motion to postpone one year.

The resolution was then amended as follows, and the same Committee reappointed under the resolution:

Resolved, That the report be amended by striking out the word "exclusive" in the second line of the fourth proposition, and all of the recommendations which follow the fifth proposition, embracing the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, and that the following be substituted for the last two resolutions:

Resolved, That this report be printed without delay and a copy thereof sent to each Grand Commandery and each member of the same having a vote in the Grand Encampment.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to solicit the co-operation of other Grand Commanderies with a view to the formulation of such amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment as may be necessary to carry into effect the foregoing propositions; said Committee to print the result of such action and mail a copy thereof to the members of the Grand Commandery at least thirty days before the next Annual Conclave.

The Committee on Next Place of Meeting reported as follows, which was on motion adopted:

To the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on Next Place of Meeting of this Grand Commandery, beg leave to report that after a due consideration of the matter, they would respectfully report in favor of the City of Scranton, as that is the only place submitted to the Committee.

Respectfully,

THOMAS R. PATTON,
JOHN W. HASELTINE,
Committee.

May 27, '85.

The Grand Commander elect appointed the following Grand Officers:

Grand Standard Bearer, ... E. Sir EZRA H. RIPPLE.
Grand Sword Bearer, ... E. Sir CHARLES C. BAER.
Grand Warder, ... E. Sir JOSEPH S. WRIGHT.
Grand Captain of the Guard, ... E. Sir WILLIAM H. RYAN.
Grand Marshal, ... E. Sir EDWARD MASSON.

The Grand Commandery at 12 o'clock M., was adjourned until 2 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27th, 1885,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

—IN THE—

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ALLENTOWN, PENNA.

Order of Exercises:

Overture.

Entrance of Grand Commandery under escort.

Presentation and Installation of the R. E. Grand Commander-Elect, V. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr.

Music, "Gloria."

Charge to the Grand Commander.

Proclamation by Grand Marshal.

Music, "Gloria in Excelsis."

The R. E. Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., was pleased to deliver the following address:

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND SIR KNIGHTS:

In accepting the sceptre of authority which the Grand Commandery has placed in my hands, I cannot avoid a certain feeling of embarrassment, knowing my own shortcomings, and remembering well the ability which has characterized the administrations of this

exalted office by my distinguished predecessors. I know, also the nobleness of heart and mind of my Companion Sir Knights, and having been favored so many times with their kind consideration, I am sustained by the reflection that, in the future, as in the past, they will extend to me their generous indulgence. Animated by this hope I consecrate myself anew to the service of Templarism. With the feeling of confidence which this hope inspires, I assume the responsibilities of this high station, and assure you, Sir Knights, that no effort will be spared on my part to promote the interests of our noble and magnanimous order of Knighthood. An occasion like the present naturally leads the mind to dwell upon the achievements of the gallant crusaders whose name we are proud to bear. We love to think and speak of the chivalry and self-devotion of those heroes of the Middle Ages. At their shrines, history, oratory and poetry have laid their choicest gifts. To do more than make this simple reference—a passing testimony to their fame—would be but repetition, so able and exhaustive have been the tributes offered to their memory, and which, doubtless, are familiar to most of those present.

The highest tribute we can pay to the founders of our beloved Order, is, not in recording their deeds of valor, and in sounding their well-deserved praises, but in imitating them as the living illustrations of the noble principles they professed.

True Templarism is not pomp, pageantry, ritual. It is a life. High, moral purity, is, always has been, and I trust always will be, one of the grand characteristics of our Order.

We have unworthy members, but are not such in every Society?

Christianity remains pure and spotless, though some who wear its garb are hypocrites, and Templarism is not degraded, because impure hands may hold the cross.

We know our obligations, and that for every violation God will be our judge.

Templarism has its enemies, but those most to be feared are within the Asylum, not outside of it. It worst foes are those of its own household. Too many there are who have nothing of Templarism but their badge.

Sir Knights, let me caution you to scrutinize closely the characters of those who seek admission to your Asylums. Remember that every Sir Knight should be like the Chevalier Bayard, "Without fear and without reproach." In the battle fields of life he should never fear to attack error, and defend truth, and his soul should be pure and clear as crystal.

Every Commandery will be exactly what its members may choose to make it. Nothing more, nothing less. If the individual members are active, intelligent, high-minded, the collective body will be the same.

Sir Knights, our forms and ceremonies, though beautiful and impressive, are merely symbols. They are but the outward covering of hidden truth, as the body is to the soul. We are enlisted in the service of truth, and the Cross, that ancient emblem of sacrifice, is our symbol.

If we perform our duty faithfully and conscientiously, we must be self sacrificing and expect tribulation and reproach.

Truth incarnate was spit upon, scourged and crucified, and such will always be its fate until there come the new heavens and the new earth.

In humility, purity. patience, self-denial, generosity, charity, courage, let us strive to imitate the founders of our Order.—This is the work of Templarism.

The installation of the remaining Grand Officers and Proclamation proceeded as follows:

E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, ... *V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.*
E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, ... *E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN, ... *E. Grand Captain-General.*
E. Sir and Rev. WILLIAM H. PLATT, *E. Grand Prelate.*
E. Sir TORRENCE C. HIPPLE, ... *E. Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir JOHN J. WADSWORTH, ... *E. Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir EZRA H. RIPPLE, ... *E. Grand Standard Bearer.*
E. Sir CHARLES C. BAER, ... *E. Grand Sword Bearer.*
E. Sir JOSEPH S. WRIGHT, ... *E. Grand Warder*
E. Sir WILLIAM H. RYAN, ... *E. Grand Captain of the Guard.*

[The Grand Treasurer, E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE, and the Grand Recorder, E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, having been re-elected, in accordance with the Edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States were not re-installed.]

Music, "Te Deum Laudamus."

Charge and Invocation,

by E. Sir and Rev. William H. Platt, G. Prelate.

Music.

The audience was then dismissed.

The Grand Commandery was called on at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Masonic Hall.

On motion, orders were directed to be drawn in favor of Allen Commandery, No. 20, for $40, for use of Hall and Asylum, and also the sum of $10, for the Captain of the Guard's services as Sentinel.

On motion, the R. E. Grand Commander was requested to convey the thanks of the Grand Commandery to the Sir Knights of Allen Commandery, No. 20, for courtesies extended, and to the Chorus for their beautiful music at the Installation Ceremonies.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem presented the following report, which was adopted:

ALLENTOWN, *May* 27, 1885.

			Mileage.	*Per Diem.*
E. G. Martin, M. D.,			$	$ 9 00
Jos. Alexander, Jr.			6 24	12 00
George S. Graham,			3 72	12 00
Lee S. Smith,			20 34	12 00
William W. Allen,			3 72	12 00
Torrence C. Hipple,			11 82	12 00
M. Richards Mucklé,			3 72	12 00
Charles E. Meyer,			3 72	12 00
Rev. William Henry Platt,			9 06	9 00
Aug. F. Shick, E. G. St. Bearer,				6 00
Edward W. Mills, E. G. Sword Bearer,			6 24	12 00
John C. Kelley, E. G. Warden,			3 72	12 00
John A. Vanderslice, E. G. C. of G.,			2 70	12 00
E. Masson, E. G. Marshal,			3 72	12 00
Samuel W. Wray,			3 72	12 00
Jas. Fitzsimmons,	E. C. No.	1,	20 28	12 00
L. M. Chasteau,	"	2,	3 72	9 00
Jno. K. McMillan,	C. G.	3, *proxy*,	22 14	12 00
Jno. P. Sipler,	E. C. No.	4,	3 72	9 00
J. M. Borvell,	"	7,	21 06	12 00
Jas. D. Rea,	"	8,	6 54	9 00
Wm. B. Koch,	"	9,	2 16	9 00
Daniel P. Ray,	"	10,	13 26	9 00
Jno. D. Lemer,	"	11,	5 40	9 00
Jacob H. Maize,	Genlmo.	12, *proxy*,	8 10	9 00
C. A. Fondersmith,	E. C.	13,	4 62	9 00
Geo. Burrell,	P. C.	14, *proxy*,	6 24	9 00
N. C. Vanderslice,	E. C.	15,	2 70	9 00
Geo. E. Davis,	"	16,	9 96	9 00
Ezra H. Ripple,	"	17,	5 94	9 00

			Mileage.	*Per Diem.*
Cyrus N. Stark,	E. C.	18, ...	18 48	12 00
C. Hilliard,	"	19, ...	1 02	6 00
E. J. Balliett,	"	20, ...		6 00
Jas. H. Rau,	"	21, ...	6 84	9 00
Jos. W. Mussina,	"	22, ...	10 32	9 00
Leonard Yeager,	"	23, ...	1 74	6 00
M. W. Reinoehl,	"	24, ...	3 84	6 00
Henry A. Felix,	"	26, ...	9 06	9 00
John H. Dusenbury,	P. C,	27, *proxy*, ...	8 76	9 00
Stockton Bates,	Genlmo.	29, ...	3 72	9 00
Jos. P. Metcalf,	E. C.	30, ...	25 80	12 00
P. Hannon, M. D.,	"	31, ...	4 26	6 00
Samuel J. Long,	"	32, ...	3 06	6 00
Robert McAnall,	"	34, ...	4 92	9 00
Presly S. Brown,	"	35, ...	20 34	12 00
John H. Dye,	"	36, ...	3 72	9 00
Jno. W. Farnsworth,	Genlmo.	37, ...	7 62	12 00
Isaac L. Shank,	E. C.	38, ...	25 32	12 00
Emil C. Wagner,	"	39, ...	5 52	9 00
Clayton H. Reist,	"	41, ...	4 32	6 00
Henry Landis, M. D.,	"	42, ...	2 16	3 00
John E. Gill,	"	44, ...	26 52	12 00
Jos. J. Moyer,	"	45, ...	5 04	6 00
Geo. A. Brown.	"	46, ...	11 82	9 00
E. H. Coane,	"	47, ...	3 72	9 00
D. A. Stevenson,	"	48, ...	20 34	12 00
Wm. Hunt,	"	49, ...	20 76	12 00
Harry Orchard,	P. C.	50, *proxy*, ...	24 54	12 00
F. M. Lockwood,	"	51, *proxy*, ...	23 64	12 00
Wm. R. Peddle,	E. C.	53, ...	3 72	9 00
J. G. Brueckman,	"	54, ...	3 72	9 00
R. B. Brockway,	P. C.	57, ...	5 46	6 00
W. O. Watson,	Genlmo.	58, ...	21 12	12 00
Chas. J. Cassity,	E. C.	59, ...	20 34	12 00
Draper Billings,	"	60, ...	6 96	6 00
John H. Dibert,	"	61, ...	15 60	12 00
Leander Raney,	"	62, ...	23 46	12 00
			$625 86	651 00
Total, ...				$1,276 86

The Committee on Credentials presented the following report, which was adopted:

No. 1—Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.

Eminent Commander, James Fitzsimmons.
Generalissimo, John McKain.
James Fitzsimmons, *proxy*.
Captain-General, Marshall Johnston.
James Fitzsimmons, *proxy*.

Past Commanders:—Geter C. Shidle, P. G. C., James Fitzsimmons, *proxy;* Charles W. Batchelor, P. G. C., James Fitzsimmons, *proxy*.

No. 2—Philadelphia, Philadelphia.

Eminent Commander, Louis M. Chasteau.
Generalissimo, Robert J. Linden.
Captain-General, Harry W. Quick.

Past Commanders:—Anthony E. Stocker, M. D., P. G. M., M. R. Mucklé, *proxy;* M. Richards Mucklé, G. T.; William N. Viguers, George W. Kendrick, Jr., P. G. C.; John A Wright, P. G. C., Frank M. Highley, *proxy;* Ellsworth H. Hults, Amos H. Hall, William D. Kendrick, William H. List, Louis Wagner, Frank M. Highley.

No. 3—Jacques DeMolay, Washington.

Eminent Commander, James W. Rothwell.
John K. McMillan, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, James W. MacDowell.
John K. McMillan, *proxy*.
Captain-General, John K. McMillan.

Past Commander:—William H. Devore.

No. 4—St. Johns, Philadelphia.

Eminent Commander, John P. Sipler.
Generalissimo, Daniel E. Hughes, M. D.
Captain-General, Edward P. Knipe.

Past Commanders:—Edward Masson, Robert H. Vaughan, Thomas M. Thompson, John C. Kelley, Dennis F. Dealy, John W. Cooper, Philip C. Schaffer.

No. 7—St. Omer, Brownsville.

Eminent Commander, J. W. Bowell.
Generalissimo, Abram A. J. Gaskill.
J. W. Bowell, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—William Chatland, P. G. C. G.

No. 8—St. Johns, Carlisle.

Eminent Commander, James D. Rea.

Past Commander:—Charles F. Shower.

No. 9—De Molay, Reading.

Eminent Commander, William B. Koch.
Captain-General, Abr. Seivard.
William B. Koch, *proxy.*

Past Commanders;—William H. Strickland, P. G. C., William B. Koch, *proxy;* Henry C. L. Crecelius, Henry Weigel,

No. 10—Mountain, Altoona.

Eminent Commander, Daniel P. Ray.

Past Commanders:—E. H. Turner, P. G. C., A. H. Maxwell, *proxy;* A. H. Maxwell, William S. Lingenfelter.

No. 11—Pilgrim, Harrisburg.

Eminent Commander, John D. Lemer.
Generalissimo, Edgar A. Tennis.
John D. Lemer, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John C. Jennings.
John D. Lemer, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Samuel H. Simon, M. D.

No. 12—Crusade, Bloomsburg.

Eminent Commander, Edward C. Wells.
Jacob H. Maize, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Jacob H. Maize.

Past Commanders:—Christian Fred. Knapp, P. E. C., J. H. Maize, *proxy;* Homer S. Goodwin, P. G. C., J. H. Maize, *proxy.*

No. 13—LANCASTER, Lancaster.

Eminent Commander, Charles A. Fondersmith.
Captain-General, Joshua L. Lyte.
Charles A. Fondersmith, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS:—William A. Morton, B. Frank Breneman, P.G.C.

No. 14—PALESTINE, Carbondale.

Eminent Commander, Charles McMullin.
George Burrell, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, John W. Dimock.
George Burrell, *proxy*.
Captain-General, David R. Nicol.
George Burrell, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Washington Burr, George Burrell, Joseph Alexander, Jr., D. G. C.; Edward W. Mills, G. T. Swigert, S. D. Davis, M. D.

No. 15—JERUSALEM, Phœnixville.

Eminent Commander, Nehemiah C. Vanderslice.
Generalissimo, Samuel R. March.
Captain-General, Frank B. Rhoads.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Addison S. Vanderslice, Henry H. Spare, John A. Vanderslice, John Robb.

No. 16—NORTHERN, Towanda.

Eminent Commander, George E. Davis.

No. 17—CŒUR DE LION, Scranton.

Eminent Commander, Ezra H. Ripple.
Generalissimo, John S. Ferguson.
Ezra H. Ripple, *proxy*.
Captain-General, Julius D. Stevens.
Ezra H. Ripple, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS:—F. J. Amsden, Edward L. Buck.

No. 18—KEDRON, Greensburg.

Eminent Commander, Cyrus N. Stark.
Generalissimo, Theodore M. Hammer.
C. N. Stark, *proxy*.
Captain-General, John M. Peoples.
C. N. Stark, *proxy*.

No. 19—Hugh de Payens, Easton.

Eminent Commander, Clinton Hillard.
Generalissimo, Robert H. Lerch.
C. Hillard, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William H. King.
C. Hillard, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—John A. Weaver, Amos Dinkey, George S. Siegert, Samuel S. Yohe, Luther M. Fine.

No. 20—Allen, Allentown.

Eminent Commander, Ervin J. Balliett.
Generalissimo, Phaon H. Stettler.
Captain-General, John B. Davis.

Past Commanders:—Henry J. Saeger, Edwin G. Martin, M. D., G. C.; Henry J. Hartzell, Christian F. Schultz, M. D., Augustus F. Shick, G. Std. B.; John H. Birchall, William H. Ryan, William F. Schlecter.

No. 21—York, York.

Eminent Commander, James H. Rau,
Generalissimo, Robert M. Barnitz.
J. H. Rau, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Lewis H. Eppley.
J. H. Rau, *proxy.*

No. 22—Baldwin II, Williamsport.

Eminent Commander, Joseph W. Mussina.
Generalissimo, Joseph T. Long.
Captain-General, William H. Bloom.

Past Commanders:—Daniel Bailey Else, William Lundy Parker, John F. Laidlein.

No. 23—Packer, Mauch Chunk.

Eminent Commander, Leonard Yeager.
L. H. Barber, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, T. Frank Walter.
L. H. Barber, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William A. Leisenring.
L. H. Barber, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—Eugene H. Blakeslee, L. H. Barber.

No. 24—Hermit, Lebanon.

Eminent Commander, Michael W. Reinoehl
Generalissimo, John D. Brown.
M. W. Reinoehl, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Abram Hess.
M. W. Reinoehl, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—John P. S. Gobin, P. G. C.; Benjamin Kauffman, Simon G. Boltz.

No. 26—Lewistown, Lewistown.

Eminent Commander, Henry A. Felix.
Generalissimo, William Irvin.
H. A. Felix, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Joseph E. Stevenson.
H. A. Felix, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—William Henry Platt.

No. 27—Great Bend, Great Bend.

Eminent Commander, Charles C. Simmons.
J. H. Dusenbury, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Benj. F. McKune.
J. H. Dusenbury, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John W. Larrabee.
J. H. Dusenbury, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C.; Albert H. Falkenburg.

No. 29—Kadosh, Philadelphia.

Eminent Commander, Samuel J. Dickey, D. D. S.
W. T. Reynolds, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Stockton Bates.
Captain-General, John Sterling, M. D.

Past Commanders:—Michael Nisbet, Samuel Wheaton Wray, Wm. T. Reynolds, Augustus R. Hall, Thomas R. Patton.

No. 30—Mt. Olivet, Erie.

Eminent Commander, Joseph P. Metcalf.
Generalissimo, Peter D. Faulkner.
Captain-General, Frank McSparren.

Past Commanders:—John J. Wadsworth, Samuel B. Kennedy, George Carroll, Francis J. Bassett.

No. 31—Ivanhoe, Tamaqua.

Eminent Commander, Phaon Harmany, M. D.
Captain-General, John Holland.

Past Commanders:—Thomas L. Hess, I. Y. Sollenberger, Wesley Hammer, David Hutchinson.

No. 32—Hutchinson, Norristown.

Eminent Commander, Samuel J. Long.
Generalissimo, Wallace Boyer.

Past Commanders:—John Slingluff, Thomas J. Baker, Thaddeus S. Adle, Charles I. Baker, Irving P. Wanger.

No. 34—Cyrene, Columbia.

Eminent Commander, Robert McAnall.
Generalissimo, Henry Sholl.
Captain-General, Simon B. Cameron.

Past Commander:—Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C.

No. 35—Allegheny, Allegheny.

Eminent Commander, Presby S. Brown.
Generalissimo, George N. Laycock.
Lee S. Smith, *proxy*.
Captain-General, John McClallen.
Lee S. Smith, *proxy*.

Past Commander:—Lee Stewart Smith, G. C. G.

No. 36—Mary, Philadelphia.

Eminent Commander, John H. Dye.
Generalissimo, Alexander McCune.
Captain-General, Ezra S. Bartlett.

Past Commanders:—Charles E. Meyer, G. R.; William J. Kelly, Wm. H. Burkhardt, Chas. Dudley Freeman, James S. Barber, Henry R. Coulomb, Americus R. Underdown.

No. 37—Calvary, Danville.

Eminent Commander, William G. Kramer.
J. W. Farnsworth, *proxy*.
Generalissimo, John W. Farnsworth.
Captain-General, David H. Getz.
J. W. Farnsworth, *proxy*.

Past Commanders:—Alexander J. Frick, Eugene J. Curtis, George W. Mowrer, Daniel S. Bloom.

No. 38—Rose Croix, Titusville.

Eminent Commander, Isaac L. Shank.
Generalissimo, John L. Goetchins.
I. L. Shank, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Theodore L. Young.
I. L. Shank, *proxy.*

No. 39—Prince of Peace, Ashland.

Eminent Commander, Emil C. Wagner.
Generalissimo, Daniel D. Heim.

No. 41—Constantine, Pottsville.

Eminent Commander, Clayton H. Reist.
Past Commanders:—Daniel Hummel Seibert, James G. Lowrey, Samuel Hower, Hugh N. Coxe.

No. 42—Reading, Reading.

Eminent Commander, Henry Landis, M. D.
Generalissimo, John Barbey.
Past Commanders:—Frederick P. Heller, Hiester M. Nagel, M. D., George E. Haak, Horace D. Boone, Daniel A. Shiffert, George A. Schlecter.

No. 43—Talbot, Oil City.

Eminent Commander, Charles J. Fraser.

No. 44—Franklin, Franklin.

Eminent Commander, John E. Gill.

No. 45—Dieu le Veut, Wilkesbarre.

Eminent Commander, Joseph J. Moyer.

No. 46—Hospitaller, Lock Haven.

Eminent Commander, George A. Brown.
Generalissimo, John Schuyler, Jr.
Captain-General, Geo. R. McCrea.
Past Commanders:—Torrence C. Hipple, G. J. W.; William K. Sedam.

No. 47—St. Alban, Philadelphia.

Eminent Commander, Edwin H. Coane.
Generalissimo, Wm. L. Weatherly.
Captain-General, Elvin Klautsheck.

Past Commanders:—William W. Allen, G. S. W.; Hibbert P. John, Joseph H. Wright, Arthur H. Woodward, John W. Haseltine.

No. 48—Tancred, Pittsburgh.

Eminent Commander, David A. Stevenson.
Generalissimo, George N. Monro.
Captain-General, Alexander M. Keppel.
D. A. Stevenson, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—De Witt C. Carroll, P. G. C., D. A. Stevenson, *proxy*, Saml. Harper, Charles C. Baer.

No. 49.—Uniontown, Uniontown.

Eminent Commander, William Hunt, P. E. C.
Generalissimo, William H. Speers.
Captain-General, Silas W. Baily.

Past Commander:—Charles L. Springer.

No. 50—Rebecca, Sharon.

Eminent Commander, Michael Zahniser,
H. Orchard, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Edwin W. Ohl.
H. Orchard, *proxy.*
Captain-General, George L. Williams.
H. Orchard, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—Matthias H. Henderson, Harry Orchard.

No. 51—Clarence, Corry.

Eminent Commander, A. A. Aspenwall.
F. M. Lockwood, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Frank M. Lockwood.

No. 53—Corinthian "Chasseur," Philadelphia.

Eminent Commander, William R. Peddle.
Generalissimo, Joseph Percival Wyman.
Captain-General, William H. McCallum.

Past Commanders:—George E. Wanger, George S. Graham, G.G.

No. 54—KENSINGTON, Philadelphia.

Eminent Commander, John George Brueckman.

No. 57—WYOMING VALLEY, Pittston.

Eminent Commander, Theo. Hart, Jr.
R. P. Brockway, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, James H. Mosler.
R. P. Brockway, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John D. Greene.
R. P. Brockway, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—John S. Hurlbut, Jesse B. Carpenter, Richard B. Brockway.

No. 58—TRINITY, Bradford, McKean Co.

Generalissimo, Winfield S. Watson.

No. 59—ASCALON, Allegheny City.

Eminent Commander, Charles J. Cassity.
Generalissimo, D. Gale French.
C. J. Cassity, *proxy.*
Captain-General, James M. Sprague.
C. J. Cassity, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDER:—Nathaniel P. Ramsey.

No. 60—TEMPLE, Tunkhannock.

Eminent Commander, Draper Billings.
F. H. Piatt, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Joseph W. Piatt.
F. H. Piatt, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Henry A. Mack.
F. H. Piatt, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDER:—Frank H. Piatt.

No. 61—ORIENTAL, Johnstown.

Eminent Commander, John H. Dibert.
Generalissimo, Henry H. Kuhn.
Captain-Ceneral, Charles Kropp.

No. 62—LAWRENCE, New Castle.

Eminent Commander, Leander Raney.
Generalissimo, Charles Matthews.
L. Raney, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Horace G. Miller.

The Grand Commander then made the following appointments:

Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D., E. Sirs Joseph W. Piatt, Irving P. Wanger, Emil C. Wagner, David A. Stevenson.

Dispensations and Charters.

R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., E. Sirs Samuel Hazlet, James H. Codding, James D. Rea, George S. Haak.

By-Laws.

E. Sirs Dennis F. Dealy, Theodore Hart, Jr., Charles J. Cassity, William B. Koch, Isaac Y. Sollenberger.

Finance.

E. Sirs Daniel Sutter, William Hunt, Pressly S. Brown, Daniel B. Else, James R. Barber.

Grievances and Appeals.

E. Sirs Augustus R. Hall, Albert H. Falkenberg, Henry R. Coulomb, Frank M. Lockwood, William Chatland.

Next Place of Meeting.

E. Sirs William R. Baker, Elias W. Hale, M. D., George E. Wagner, Sturgis T. Dick, Peter C. Shive.

Unfinished Business.

E. Sirs Samuel J. Dickey, D. D. S., Henry W. Williams, John G. Breuckman, Isaac F. Gross, William A. Hoff.

Mileage and Per Diem.

E. Sirs Samuel W. Wray, Edward C. Wells, Charles L. Wheeler, Irvin N. Buchwalter, William H. Rose.

Templar Jurisprudence.

R. E. Sirs John P. S. Gobin, Andrew J. Kauffman, E. Sirs Samuel Harper, Thomas R. Patton, John P. Sipler.

Foreign Correspondence.

E. Sirs William J. Kelly, Reuben Williamson, Charles E. Meyer, Terry M. Sweeny, David A. Wertz.

Printing and Publishing.

E. Sirs Mark Richards Mucklé, James McIntosh, Charles E. Meyer, William R. Peddle, Archibald H. Maxwell.

Credentials.

E. Sirs James S. Barber, Abraham S. Diechman, Andrew W. Cox.

Committee on Relations between the Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment.

E. Sir Samuel Harper, R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, E. Sirs Louis Wagner, Pearson Church, Charles E. Meyer.

He was also pleased to appoint the following:

Division Commanders.

Under personal supervision of Grand Commander Joseph Alexander, Jr., 423 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 14, Carbondale; 16, Towanda; 17, Scranton; 27, Great Bend; 45, Wilkesbarre; 57, Pittston; 60, Tunkhannock.

No. 1. George S. Graham, Deputy Grand Commander, Philadelphia, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 2, Philadelphia; 29, Philadelphia; 36, Philadelphia; 53, Philadelphia.

No. 2. Lee S. Smith, Grand Generalissimo, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 1, Pittsburgh; 35, Allegheny City; 48, Pittsburgh; 59, Allegheny City.

No. 3. William W. Allen, Grand Captain-General, Philadelphia, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 4, Philadelphia; 47, Philadelphia; 54, Philadelphia.

No. 4. Torrence C. Hipple, Grand Senior Warden, Lock Haven, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 22, Williamsport; 28, Wellsboro; 46, Lock Haven.

No. 5. John J. Wadsworth, Grand Junior Warden, Erie, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 25, Meadville; 30, Erie; 51, Corry.

No. 6. Edwin G. Martin, M. D. Allentown, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 19, Easton; 20, Allentown; 23, Mauch Chunk.

No. 7. John I. Beggs, Harrisburg, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 8, Carlisle; 11, Harrisburg; 56, Chambersburg.

No. 8. Charles A. Zerbe, Lewistown, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 26, Lewistown; 33, Bellefonte.

No. 9. Nathaniel P. Ramsey, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 3, Washington; 7, Brownsville; 18, Greensburg; 49, Uniontown.

No. 10. Frederick P. Heller, Reading, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 9, Reading; 24, Lebanon. 42, Reading.

No. 11. Irving P. Wanger, Norristown, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 15, Phœnixville; 32, Norristown; 55, Coatesville.

No. 12. George R. Welchans, M. D., Lancaster, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 13, Lancaster; 21, York; 34, Columbia.

No. 13. Clayton H. Reist, Pottsville, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 31, Tamaqua; 39, Ashland; 41, Pottsville.

No. 14. Thomas R. Cowell, Oil City, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 38, Titusville; 43, Oil City; 44, Franklin.

No. 15. Alexander J. Frick, Danville, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 12, Bloomsburg; 37, Danville.

No. 16. Joseph H. Simonds, Bradford, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 40, Ridgeway; 58, Bradford; 63, Warren.

No. 17. John H. Dibert, Johnstown, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 10, Altoona; 61, Johnstown.

No. 18. Matthias H. Henderson, Sharon, Pa.—Commanderies Nos. 50, Uniontown; 62, New Castle.

The Grand Commandery was then closed in peace, to meet in the city of Scranton, Tuesday, May 25th, 1886, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Joseph Alexander Jr

Grand Commander.

Charles C. Meyer

Grand Recorder.

The Grand Commander has issued the following notice:

ADDRESSED TO EMINENT COMMANDERS.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNA.

OFFICE OF RIGHT EMINENT GRAND COMMANDER,

Scranton, Pa., *June 2d, 1885.*

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 1.

To the Eminent Commanders of the several Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Your attention is directed to the following:

1st. The Grand Commandery having authorized the appointment of Division Commanders, I herewith send you a list of my appointments and their instructions for your government. These officers you will receive as the immediate representative of myself, and I am sure that in carrying out such instructions received from me they will receive your cordial and hearty support and co-operation. It is their duty to report to me all deviations they may observe in the ritual and work, to point out such irregularities as may occur, and by friendly and knightly intercourse with your officers and members cultivate that truly chivalrous feeling that should animate all Knights Templar.

2d. The Book of the Law and its supplement, copies of which have been sent to each Commandery, are your sole guide in the jurisprudence of the Commandery. No officer, grand or subordinate, has any authority to set the Regulations aside, or give any other construction thereon than what has been plainly printed. A careful study of the Law as furnished will prepare the Eminent Commander to promptly enforce it, and the Sir Knights to as promptly obey it.

3d. I would recommend a frequent consultation between the officers of Commanderies in immediate neighborhood, as to what would best advance the interest of not only their own Commanderies, but the entire Order. Fraternal kindness will beget fraternal kindness, and a spirit of knightly confidence will arise that will be advantageous to all.

4th. The Grand Commandery having time and again reiterated the strict enforcement of the Edict of 1862, in relation to the uniform, no Commander, having in view his knightly vows, will permit any other than the Regulation Uniform to be worn; no Commander can legally admit into his Asylum any Sir Knight, member or visitor, who wears a uniform that is proscribed by the Edict. If a visitor presents himself so uniformed he *cannot* be admitted until he divests himself of that which is prohibited, even if the entire uniform is dispensed with, and he be admitted by vote of the Commandery, une-

quipped. Your Grand Commander cannot see any reason that would justify the admission of those from other jurisdiction in violation of the laws which the Grand Commandery requires him, as Grand Commander, to enforce.

5th. You will direct your Recorder to send copies of all your notices to the following officers:

R. E. Grand Commander, JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., 423 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa., Grand Recorder, CHARLES E. MEYER, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, and your Division Commander.

In response to a communication received from the Triennial Committee of the Grand Commandery of Missouri, Commanderies desiring to attend the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to be held at St. Louis, September 21st, 1886, are hereby directed that arrangements can be made by application to R. E. Sir JOHN R. PARSON, Chairman of Triennial Committee, St. Louis, Mo.

The next Annual Conclave will be held in the City of Scranton, on Tuesday, May 25th, 1886, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Annual Review and Parade will be held on Tuesday, May 25th, 1886, at 10.30 o'clock, A. M. Commanderies desiring to complete their arrangements will correspond with E. Sir EZRA H. RIPPLE, Chairman of Committee, Scranton, Pa.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR.,
Grand Commander.

Attest,
CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DIVISION COMMANDERS.

Office of the R. E. GRAND COMMANDER OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNA.
Scranton, Pa., *June 10th, 1885.*

The Grand Commandery, at its last annual Conclave, authorized the appointment of Division Commanders, under such instructions as the Grand Commander may designate:

In appointing you to the office of Division Commander, I do so with full confidence in your skill and capacity. I trust that during the present year you will prove your devotion to the Grand Commandery by a faithful and diligent discharge of the duties of the office, also rendering prompt obedience to the instructions contained in this circular letter.

I. You will visit every Commandery in your division once during the year, at such time when you deem it will be most advantageous to the Commandery. *Your personal* expense *only*, incurred in making such visits, will be defrayed when you render an account of the same at the expiration of the Templar year.

Should you at any time be called upon to visit a Commandery in your division more than *once* during the term of your office, the ex-

pense of such visit must be borne by the Commandery visited, unless by written directions from the Right Eminent Grand Commander.

II. You will notify me by letter within ten days after each official visit of such visit, with your report thereon, and such suggestions as may present themselves to your mind as needing the attention of the Grand Commander.

III. On your visit to the Commanderies in your division, you will see that the officers and members are proficient in the secret work of the Order.

That the prescribed work of the Fourth and Fifth are exemplified.

That the prescribed ritual of Malta is alone used (either abridged or full ritual).

That there is present in the Asylum the Book of the Law and the Supplement to the same, containing the latest Constitution of the Grand Commandery. (Four copies of this were sent, in 1884, to each Commandery.)

That the officers and members are uniformed in accordance with the Regulations of Edict of 1862.

That the officers and members are proficient in the secret work and the opening and closing ceremonies. It is my desire that the officers of the respective Commanderies should perform their own work.

IV. All officers and members of Commanderies in your Division should, in the first instance, address you in writing, upon all questions of Law or Ritual. The correspondence must be submitted, together with your views on the question, to the R. E. Grand Commander, for decision. All appeals should be made through you, the papers in the case to be forwarded to me.

V. You will convene the Commanderies in your Division at least once in each year, at the most convenient point, the expenses of the same to be borne by the subordinate Commanderies interested. Instruct them in the Ritual of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. You will permit no other to be used.

Impress upon the Commanders the importance of opening their Conclaves promptly on time fixed by the By-Laws.

VI. You will cause to be collected and sent to this office such rituals as are in possession of the officers, and past officers and members of the Commanderies in your Division.

VII. You will call attention to the statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States, that no Sir Knight can be admited to the Conclaves of a Commandery, unless in the uniform as ordered by the Eminent Commander for that Conclave, which must consist of at least BELT, SWORD and FATIGUE CAP, unless personally excused by vote of the Commandery.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR.,
Grand Commander.

Attest,
CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

Report on Foreign Correspondence.

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

On behalf of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence I beg to say that I introduce myself as a temporary reporter, and feel profoundly abashed at my temerity in taking an appointment as the successor of the trio of brilliant reporters we have been so favored with in the past. Sir Samuel Harper, one of our latest and best, has left the field after him a hard task to anyone. Embellishing with his genius, gracing with his faultless imagination, elevating with his courtesy and enlightening with his wisdom. Therefore, as I cannot hope to equal his ability I shall write and report upon what has been handed me, with no thought above a plain, honest and, as I hope, fair and courteous review of the following:

Arkansas, 1884; California, 1884; Colorado, 1884; Georgia, 1884; Illinois, 1884; Indiana, 1884; Iowa, 1884; Kansas, 1884; Kentucky, 1884; Louisiana, 1885; Maine, 1884; Maryland, 1884; Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 1884; Michigan, 1884; New York, 1884; New Hampshire, 1884; North Carolina, 1884; Ohio, 1884; Texas, 1884; Virginia, 1884; Wisconsin, 1884.

I have endeavored to read the reports of all the above mentioned states carefully, in order to cull the wisdom contained therein for the instruction and edification of our Fraters, but am much disappointed to find a simple repetition of the reports of a couple of years back, without a new subject being broached or a new thought born. So that according to my best judgment, I am compelled to travel over precisely the same ground as did my immediate predecessor (Sir Geo. T. Oliver), and so well did he cover the same that I am at a loss what form to give my seeming report in order that it may have some originality or variation from what he so ably did one year ago.

But few subjects have received attention from the great body of reporters, the first among them, in my judgment being the TRINITY. It may be a matter of regret that such a theme was agitated at all in our discussions, as the tendency to talk wisely upon a question so remote from the thoughts and studies of most of us laymen, has led to pretended argument at no time brilliant and oftentime flippant. I cannot understand where or in what manner our Order was to be benefited by the discussion of the subject at all. But am painfully impressed we would be much injured if the writing upon it would be read by any but our closest friends, would be much gratified if some one familiar with the subject or who has opportunity to reach readily the code of Laws of the R. E. Grand Encampment will give the form of petition prescribed by them, its date of adoption, &c.

In return I herewith give the form used by Mary Commandery, No. 36, and which I am informed is the form required by our Grand Commandery. To me it is conclusive. By the declaration in the petition and by the report of the committee which shows they have found the petitioner, knows what he signs, and as will be seen he is unequivocal in his declaration. The doctrine may be good or not. May be wise or not. It is in my judgment conclusive on the point of our belief in the Trinity, and if all commanderies use this form it would seem to take away all the necessity for discussion of that subject. I quote:

To the Eminent Commander, Officers and Knights of MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36, Masonic Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, stationed at Philadelphia, Instituted September 15th, 1869, Constituted October 19th, 1869.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that I am a Royal Arch Mason in good standing, a member of.....Chapter, No.....under a charter from the GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA; that I have a firm and steadfast belief in the truth of the Christian religion, and the doctrine of the Holy Trinity, as revealed in the New Testament; that I have never been rejected in any other Commandery of Knights Templar; and respectfully pray that I may be made in your Commandery a *Knight of the Order of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders*, and become a *member* of your Commandery. Should my request be granted, I promise to conform to all the ceremonies, engagements, rules and statutes of your Order, as well as those of your Commandery.

Witness my hand,.....this day of..... A. D. 188 .

Recommended and Vouched for on the Honor of a Knight, by

.....

.....

Name in full,.....

Age,.....

Profession,.....

Residence,.....

Made a Mason in Lodge No.....

REPORT.

To the Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General and Members of Mary Commandery, No. 36, Masonic Knights Templar:

The Committee appointed to make the necessary inquiries relative to.....an applicant for the Orders of Christian Knighthood and Membership, have performed that duty. They courteously report that they have found the particulars set forth in the petition to be correct, and the Petitioner.....worthy of having his prayer granted.

Another subject is REPRESENTATIVES, THEIR USES AND DUTIES.

This seems to still agitate the minds of the reporters. Many if not most of them refer to the representatives, and while some candidly condemn the whole system and think it ought to be abolished, others think there should be a conference of the representatives to consult and advise together in order that some good might be evolved from their appointment. Some Grand Commanders refer to them in their address, and upon reference to the Committee on doings of Grand Officers. The Committee report they can make no suggestion that would add to their usefulness.

I am impelled to advert to the subject only by the conviction that each of us should give the best intelligence of which he may be possessed to cut any knot or undo any tangle that may occur in our system—and only because of a sense of duty would I pretend to make any suggestion upon a subject that has tied up the intellect of our usual, bright, able, and experienced corps.

I begin then by criticising the manner of appointing the Representatives. The Grand Commander or the Grand Recorder of the Commandery to which the Representatives is to be appointed usually, very usually, suggests the name of the appointee. The Grand Commander who is about to appoint, selects that name and has the Commission made out and forwarded to the Commandery his appointee is a member of. The appointing power has no acquaintance with their appointee, no knowledge of his ability, influence, zeal, or punctuality in attending the meetings of his Commandery. He simply ratifies what has been suggested, sends an illuminated certificate, embellished with a great large seal and considers his duty done. The Commandery to whom the representative is appointed receives the above and receives the representative with more or less pomp and ceremony, and the appointee turns to his Fraters, with an assumed wearied air, a look which says, "I am a very martyr to my popularity, and I wish they had selected you and left me alone," and it is all over. The suggestion of the name is over; the ratification of the selection is over. The vote and ceremony of receiving the representative is over. The wearied air of the recipient is over. *And the usefulness of the appointee is over*, for 9 chances to one he will never give even a passing thought to those who appointed him or raise any question in his mind of his duties or responsibilities to either his own Grand Commandery or the one he represents. Now look further and you will find a large number of these representatives either dignataries close on their way to the throne, or else past Grand Commanders, who having all the power to command taken away when they finished their term of office do not feel called upon to exert themselves in the lesser field, which their appointment consigns them. The remedy in my judgment would be to select a bright, sharp, zealous member, a past E. C. who attends the meetings of his Grand Body, and takes an active interest

therein, who will really do what the order of one of the Grand Commanderies directs them to do : viz. "to visit their Grand Commanderies, inspect their proceedings, inquire into their condition, and report to me *their possible use.*"

It is of course known to all reporters that Louisiana and Maryland are now in a condition of non-intercourse, the cause being a criticism of the proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana for 1882, by the Committee on foreign correspondence of the Grand Commandery of Maryland, in which they used language highly offensive to that Grand Commandery. If we may be allowed to pause here, and state that being personally acquaintaed with the Chairman of the offending jurisdiction we are satisfied that he meant no offense in the world. That his kind heart would not permit him to injure any one intentionally, that his temperament, however, makes him, when he sits down to write, figuratively put on his long coat, and pray for some one to tread on the tails, more because he feels the weight and dignity of his jurisdiction resting upon his shoulders than for any unkindness in his disposition. Any one reading his report will observe he is a close reader of all doings that come before him, all will observe he is a fearless, *caustic* writer, but his frequent acknowledgment of kind words spoken by his companion reporters shows him also to be of fine sensibilities and thoroughly amiable to all the courtesies of life. In justice to Louisiana we must say the words complained of seemed harsh and ill timed, and were calculated to wound. But where were the representatives of those Grand Bodies, and what were they doing. If ever a chance occurred by which they could have distinguished themselves, and shown how useful a representative could be it was then. To *restrain on one side,* and *smooth* and have *concession made on the other*, surely with our boasted charity, *magnanimity* and courtesy, it is not a pleasant thing to find it published to the world that two of our grand bodies were allowed to fall out, and never speak as they pass by, all caused by a few words of meaningless import, not intended to mean much, and only made important, because there was no friendly voice exerted at either end of the line to *represent* the futility, useless and damaging measures which have been resorted to.

The third is "Crossing Dominions."

This is a fruitful subject of funny comment and criticism, and well it deserves it. The high sounding fiddle-faddles used when we wish to visit a neighboring jurisdiction, so near borders on lunacy, that I am not surprised at the fun poked at it by nearly the entire body of reporters. I have no hesitation in saying that if I was elected G. C. and compelled to use such trumpery, I would write out my resignation, send it to the proper authority, and step down and out forever. And if any question arose as to accepting the same, I would

move into New Jersey and by being in a foreign dominion, render myself ineligible to hold any office and so accomplish my purpose anyhow.

Sir Knights, let us reform the childish habit, and let us remember that some day some of the profane may get hold of *some* of our literature, and may be tempted to read it. Imagine if you can, the effect upon him when he reads such stuff. It makes one's cheek tingle with the blush of shame to even dream of such a thing. Let us reform the habit right speedily.

The last is "BALLOTING OUT OF TIME."

This is a topic upon which much has been said. In my judgment it only obtains importance from the ability of the writers who have noticed it. Several Grand Commanders who have apologized in their addresses for granting dispensations, seem to have felt it should not be, but they granted and still grant about all that come along nevertheless. My own opinion is that the Grand Encampment having provided you might do it, absolves any Grand Commander from responsibility for doing it. It is all nonsense to make a law giving you full power to do a thing, (presumably because it is right), and then become advisory to say you should only do so under great press of circumstances, or the power should be used with caution, or any other prudential promise or advice. If it is a proper thing to do at all, it is proper to do it as often as the Grand Commander is called upon in the interests of his jurisdiction to do so. If it is not a proper thing to do, the power should be taken away from him. We in Pennsylvania have always sailed close to the wind upon that subject, and I may get a rap over the knuckles for differing with our older and wiser heads. I cannot help the reflection that we are dealing with men who are at the time of their application Brethren and Companions, members of good standing in Lodge and Chapter, no doubt good enough to be in those bodies, and if not good enough to become Templars, they certainly should not be permitted to stay in those lower bodies. They are such who have the right to look to us to do them justice under all circumstances. We are not bound to criticise them all over, with a view of finding fault, but on the contrary we should give them the benefit of every doubt. When a Royal Arch Mason presents himself to the Commandery, endorsed by two Sir Knights as being worthy of coming among us, the work is seven-eighths done, and he is worthy nine hundred and ninety-nine times in one thousand to share the honors with us. Add to that, that when a ballot out of time is applied for, it is asked of the Grand Commander by Knights whom he personally knows, who recommend it personally and vouch for the man. I think it a good bill, and if I was Right Eminent Grand Commander I would grant it every time.

ARKANSAS.

The Twelfth Annual Conclave was held at the city of Hot Springs, on the 13th of May, 1884, R. E. Sir Wm. Henry Harrison Clayton, Grand Commander, presiding.

The R. E. G. C. delivered an address composed largely of criticism and comment upon the utility of the Grand Encampment. There is much sound sense in what he says. I quote the following under the head of decisions:

"By letter dated July 25th, 1885, Em. Sir Knight James A. Henry, Grand Recorder of this Grand Commandery, propounded the following question: Can a Knight Templar loan or hire his Knight Templar uniform to a clandestine Mason." I answered. He cannot. The Templar uniform is a badge of Christian Knighthood, and should be worn *only* by Knights Templar, certainly not by clandestine Masons, that they may make a display of their false pretense under the guise of Templarism."

If I was on a jury to try that case, my verdict would be—that is a funny Grand Recorder.

The following is quoted from the same address for the fun that is in it, relative to the Triennial Conclave at San Francisco:

"This parade was one of great magnificence. The whole city and surrounding country turned out to witness it. The graceful plumes, the glistening swords and brilliant costumes of the Sir Knights; the waving banners, the martial music and the neighing steeds; the handsomely decorated streets and houses, the jostling throng in holiday attire, and the shouts and cheers that arose from thousands of happy throats, all added to the grandeur of the occasion and made it one long to be remembered, one in which a most excellent opportunity was afforded to the Sir Knights of the different Jurisdictions for a display of their military tact and training. Of course it is unnecessary to say, that the Sir Knights of Arkansas, there present, availed themselves of this opportunity. Of the nine Sir Knights of the Jurisdiction present, five were in line in carriages as members of the Grand Encampment, two had joined themselves to other Grand Jurisdictions, one was *hors du combat*, leaving but one to sustain and uphold the banners of our Order in this mimic triumphant march, surrounded by all the pomp and pageantry that Rome in her palmiest days accorded to her victorious warriors. This one Sir Knight, Benj. W. Johnson, of Bertrand du Gueselin Commandery, No. 2, constituted the celebrated "Arkansas Battallion" of which we heard so much just before the meeting of the Grand Encampment, and right nobly did this battallion perform its duty. It was observed that its alignments were perfect; that the commands were intelligently given and promptly obeyed; that in all its manoeuverings there was an absence of that jostling and crowding so common with large bodies of men, and that so mar the symmetry and beauty of military evolutions.

This batallion received more than its share of the public attention, such chaste and classic expressions as "How lonesome you look," "Go it alone, old man," etc., were heard to come from the admiring crowd of spectators, from the gutters even to the house tops."

Sir ALFRED AUGUSTUS TUFTS was elected Grand Commander; Sir Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

CALIFORNIA.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Conclave was held at the City of San Francisco, 10th of April, 1884, R. E. Sir GEORGE CLEMENT PERKINS, Grand Commander, presiding.

In his address he refers in the following to the feelings actuating the *people* of San Francisco relative to the Triennial:

"The recent meeting of the twenty-second Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America in this city, all will admit, is the most notable event in the history of Templar Masonry in California. When our fraters returned from their pilgrimage to Chicago with the pleasing intelligence that our invitation to that august Body to pitch its tents in our fair land had been accepted, every Sir Knight in the State felt that our good name for hospitality and the social amenities had been honored and trusted, and that the promise of our brethren should be fully redeemed. So great an assemblage of representative men from all parts of the Union had never been witnessed in this State. No political party had ever ventured to come so far to hold a National Convention. San Francisco seemed too far away toward the setting sun for a general assembly or conference of ecclesiastics. Hence the whole community insisted on claiming a share of the honor, and spontaneously resolved to make the occasion a season of unrestricted hospitality, civic display, happiness and social cheer. The press came warmly to our aid. Business men responded generously to our call. The transportation companies, hotel managers, boarding-house keepers, and all private citizens seemed to vie with each other in giving a hearty welcome to our distinguished guests. The municipal authorities did all that was necessary to add to the peace and splendor of the occasion."

The following is a comment, a criticism and a rebuke all in one of the "Crossing Dominion Highfalutin business."

"Several of the Grand Commanderies of Eastern States formally requested permission to cross the line of our dominion and parade in full regalia, with banners and music. It is perhaps unnecessary for me to report that the requests were cheerfully granted, and on behalf of the Grand Commandery of California, and the members of the Order, were promised a hearty reception and cordial welcome. The recognition of our dominion, I am sure, is flattering, and the Grand Commandery fully appreciate the courtesy extended; but as they

were coming in their official capacity, as members of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, to whom we owe our first allegiance, it is not quite clear to me how your Grand Commander, even if he had not been in full sympathy with their coming, could do aught to interfere with their mission!"

The report on correspondence is again by Sir T. H. CASWELL. On Crossing Dominion, he says:

"We notice with pleasure that, while permission was asked of the Grand Commanders of New York and Colorado for Commanderies of Illinois to appear in uniform in public in their respective jurisdictions—which is very proper—no such idiotic language is used as permission to "*cross their borders*," or, worse still, to "*invade their dominions*." Let the shafts of ridicule be directed against all such foolish expressions until they are eliminated from the vocabulary of American Templary."

The following needs no comment; it speaks for itself:

"He justly condemns the practice of publishing the ritual and esoteric work of the Order, and upon this subject we join with him in the hope that 'the day is not far distant when Grand Commanderies will utter their condemnation, and the Grand Encampment take some decisive action against the publications of these self-constituted instructors, whose efforts seem rather intended for the profane than for the initiated.'"

Sir WM. MONROE PETRIE was elected Grand Commander. Sir THOS. HUBBARD CASWELL, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

COLORADO.

The 9th Annual Conclave was held at the City of Denver, 19th of September, 1884. R. E. Sir RODGER W. WOODBURY, Grand Commander, presiding. He delivered an address abounding in good common sense; it being of local interest we fail to quote.

The report on Correspondence was written by H. M. Orahood, it is brief but fair. Pennsylvania for 1883, receives notice.

The following is so close to our sentiments, we quote, as we think it deserves circulation.

"The Report on Fraternal Correspondence is made by P. G. C. GUILBERT. He gives Colorado kindly notice, but he takes the Committee on Correspondence to task for *brevity*. Well, Sir Knight, there are few questions which are unsettled or uncertain in our Order now to be discussed. It is more difficult to decide what not to say and to select from the reports we read and examine, than it would be to put in a great deal more without careful selection. We must decline to make any apology."

Sir JAMES P. MAXWELL was elected G. C.; Sir HARPER M. ORAHOOD, Chairman Foreign Correspondence.

GEORGIA.

The 23rd Annual Conclave was held at the City of Albany, 21st of May 1884. R. E. Sir WILLIAM B. YOUNG, Grand Commander, presiding. In his address under the head of visitation we find the following.

"Commanderies are sometimes afflicted with officers who neglect their duties. I am not an advocate of 'rotation in office.' On the contrary, I think officers should be kept in harness as long as they are active, useful and faithful, but when they no longer show the zeal and interest so necessary to keep the Commandery up to a reasonable standard of prosperity, they should be retired as early as possible. How any Sir Knight can accept and retain the high, important and responsible office of Commander, and constantly disregard the duties, and in consequence permit the Commandery to languish, is inexplicable to me."

The reports from various Committees show the jurisdiction to be sound, with a strong membership of earnest men, and while we do not find that which would in our judgment be of general interest. Their proceedings are undoubtedly interesting to their own members, and if permitted we would right here desire to say that having the honor to meet personally with our Fraters of Atlanta and Savannah, upon the visit of our Commandery, Mary, 36, to New Orleans during last January, we endorse them one and all as fully filling the bill, being courteous, hospitable, intelligent. They certainly were our ideal of Knights Templar, and I sincerely hope the time may come when they will be moved to visit us.

The report on Correspondence was by Sir ROLAND B. HALL, and is full of interest. Pennsylvania for 1883, received courteous notice.

R. E. Sir WILLIAM B. YOUNG, was elected G. C.; Sir ROLAND B. HALL, Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence.

INDIANA.

The 30th Annual Conclave was held at the City of Indianapolis, 29th of April, 1884. R. E. Sir RICHARD L. WOOLSEY, Grand Commander, presiding. His address is plain, sensible and full of local interest.

We find they have an Inspector General, MARTIN H. RICE, in that jurisdiction, and while not an officer known to us, we think he did his work in a masterly manner, and if all jurisdictions would appoint a Knight of as good intelligence, and evident system, we think it would be a good thing, call him by what name you please. We give the following as a sample. The same completeness of detail is shown in all Commanderies he visited.

"While occupying apartments in common with other Masonic Bodies, the Commandery has additional rooms well arranged for its use. A few changes have been made since the last inspection, making them more suitable for Commandery work.

The records and accounts are well kept, and include all the necessary books and blanks for that purpose. The financial exhibit shows $160.35 in the treasury; $96 in uncollected dues, and no indebtedness. Economy and good management is shown.

Six stated and three special conclaves were held in 1882, and nine stated and four special conclaves in 1883, with an average attendence of fifteen.

The orders were not conferred in 1882, but four were knighted in 1883. Present membership, fifty-five, being an increase of five.

The Commandery presented twenty-seven members at inspection. In the opening ceremonies the duties of the officers were fully rehearsed and signs correctly given, but no attempt was made in the military evolutions. The conferring of the Order of Knights Templar was done strictly in accordance with the prescribed Ritual, and the work was very fairly rendered "

The report on correspondence is by Sir NICHOLAS R. RUCKLE, and is as usual very good. Pennsylvania for 1883 receives notice. One error we notice is in locating the meeting of the 30th Annual Conclave in Philadelphia.

R. E. Sir WALTER VAIL was elected G. C.; Sir NICHOLAS R. RUCKLE, Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence.

ILLINOIS.

The 28th Annual Conclave was held at the City of Chicago, 28th October, 1884. R. E. Sir JAMES GAVION ELLWOOD, Grand Commander, presiding.

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir THEODORE T. GURNEY, who discusses all the points of Law usage, custom or fact with an intelligince rarely equalled. The following is quoted as containing praiseworthy sentiments.

"Touching Committees on Correspondence; Sir Knight ROTHERT is not ignorant of the fact that 'every community, locality, and family is judged more or less by the standing, worth and intellegence of those who are selected to represent them at general gatherings, in public organizations, or at family re-unions.' Although this was intended to prepare the Templars of the country for a review by our old friend Sir Knight GUILBERT, nevertheless its truthfulness has earnest application to every association of the fraternity; and particularly to an organization that displays upon its outer walls, a 'firm belief in the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues.' We are supposed to be cynical upon this subject; be that as it may, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that wretched moral deformity never attracts the affections or respect of good men. A writer of distinction once said: 'To form a correct judgment concerning the tendency of any doctrine, we should rather look at the form it bears in the disciples, rather than in the teacher, for he only

made it—they are made by it.' We have never asked that Templars should don our theological apparel, but we do insist that neither the disciples of debauchery, of any description, infidelity, dishonor, or ignorance, should be permitted to wield a fraternal scepter, or soil the banner of the Temple by basking under its folds. If we are to exert any influence upon our civilization, it will never do to permit professed infidels or drunken, debauched, Christians (?) to display themselves at the portals of our spiritual edifice. Better by far keep them from the vision and scrutiny of the world, than display our own want of self-respect by foisting them upon public attention. This is not the doctrine of the "combination," however, if precedents of the past, and purposes of the present, are indications of intention. We have work before us in '86, Sir Knights. If we do not explode and wreck the expectations of the few that assume to govern the Grand Encampment, we will exhibit an inexcusable recklessness of our welfare."

The following is his view of the Maryland—Louisiana misunderstanding:

"We do not have remote idea that insult was intended, but the language of Sir Knight ADREON was reprehensible. When a reporter makes a supreme effort to be incisive and pert, he is not only liable to say unwise things, but is apt to indulge in indefensible rhetoric. It is the better plan to keep within the bounds of legitimate criticism in reviewing matters official. They may appear ever so foolish, yet there is gross impropriety in placing them amid showers of fire and brimstone. We hope that our distinguished Grand Master, Sir Knight WITHERS, may be able to reconcile the combatants, and restore fraternal good will between jurisdiction that enjoy the respect of their fraters of the entire Grand Encampment."

Speaking on the subject of uniform *coat* I give the following for information:

"There is not a question but that the Knights referred to merited castigation; but with equal truth can it be said that the Grand Commander was grossly derelict in duty in not requiring *absolute* obedience to the edict upon which he relied for authority in the premises. In his reply to one of the offenders he says: 'Permit me to say that neither the *dress* coat of society, nor the dress coat of a naval officer, whether or not covered with Masonic emblems, can be construed as the frock coat prescribed by the Regulations of the Grand Encampment, etc.' If Sir Knight HANWAY will refer to the record, he will find that the reverse is true, and that every authorized construction of the edict of 1862 defines the coat as the *black frock coat of society;* and if memory is not at fault, Past Grand Master HURLBUT was the first superior officer that has ever appeared in Grand Encampment in the military black frock coat.

It would have been much more satisfactory and much more in consonance with propriety, if the Grand Commander had not founded his General Order upon the law or custom of his own jurisdiction; because we find at the very outset of the organization of his Grand Body, that the coat ordered by the Grand Encampment was ignored for the single-breasted frock; and further, that there is a regulation of *his* jurisdiction that defines "trimmings," but which he fails to set forth. We have always insisted that the edict of 1862 was faulty, incomprehensible and ridiculous; nevertheless, the constructions placed upon it by the powers that be are mandatory, and should not be set aside; therefore, to have been consistent, as it seems to us, he should have demanded that the Commanderies of his jurisdiction should return to the 'frock coat of society.' If we were Grand Commander, and found the boys attempting to discard the plume for a wisp of hay, or the strap for the 'knot,' we should order a correction; but we could not muster the temerity to tell them that the single breasted coat was the dress prescribed by the edict of 1862. In concluding the subject the Grand Commander recommends a committee to suggest a uniform, feeling confident that the Grand Encampment has the matter "buried" in a committee. The Grand Body acquiesced in the propriety of the suggestion, and a committee was appointed."

R. E. Sir Haswell Cordis Clark was elected G. C.; Sir Theodore T. Gurney Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence.

IOWA.

The 21st Annual Conclave was held at the City of Fort Dodge 9th of October 1884, R. E. Sir Abel W. Dougherty, Grand Commander, presiding. In his address which is very appropriate he uses the following language, which if followed with equally vigorous action will likely cure the evil complained of.

"My attention has been called to the fact that there are a large number of copies of the ritual of our Order in the hands of Sir Knights throughout the jurisdiction, and that a too free circulation of the same is becoming apparent by being copied and kept in insecure places. I believe the Orders of Templarism to be secret Orders, not merely in the matter contained in the rituals, but the asylum work, the general business, and all that appertains to the Order, as well, and when this landmark of Templarism is broken down, when those who are its enemies, especially, obtain free access to all that is sacred in keeping the secrets of this noble Order within the pale of its own members, then it is shorn of a strength that can never be regained.

I would respectfully recommend that some action be taken in this matter, in supressing the miscellaneous copying and retaining of copies of the ritual by Sir Knights who have no authority to have them in their possession."

The report on Correspondence is from the accomplished Sir EDWARD A. GUILBERT, M. D.

The following is good, appropriate and should be read with interest by all:

These ostentatious church-goings seem to me to be superlative mockery of the 'meek and lowly' MASTER! Commemorating Easter Day is meritorious. *Nay*, more—it is a Templar *duty*. *But* I think it should be done in an unassuming way. Commanderies, *as* Commanderies, should march to the church wearing no articles of the costume save fatigue caps; and not in "full uniform," with waving banners and the blare of trumpets, drums, and cymbals. Then, if there could be added to the collect of the day of days, that for the Sunday before Lent, beginning 'O Lord, who hast taught us that all our doings, without charity, are nothing worth;' and that petition could be uttered by the heart, instead of the lips alone, and could be welcomed as an inspiration, the Sir Knights would return to the asylum consecrated. Then would they be endowed with newer and holier views of Templar life, and would be capacitated to understand, and energized to carry out to their logical deductions, the noble Templar mission. What a pity it is that with all our modern 'gettings' we do *not* 'get understanding!'"

The following is his discription of Grand Master DEAN and gives a good idea of the vigor of his style of writing.

"The Grand Master DEAN is really an able man, I grant, though he was inexcusably deficient in special Templar information. As Grand Commander he was a true Templar democrat. *Then* he uttered brave and timely protests against undue and unwise Grand Encampment encroachments on state-body rights. *Then* he believed that Templar government was not based on imperialism, but was 'of the people, for the people, and by the people' of Templary.

He was elected Grand Master. At once his self-hood became 'rattled.' In his own estimation, as events proved, he was, by reason of his elevation, directly invested with 'the dignity that doth hedge a king.' He assumed the airs of royalty, which 'smell rank to Heaven' in this 'land of the free.' He forgot that he was simply an elder brother among brothers, though saluted as—temporarily —'*first* among his EQUALS.' He forgot that only he is a sagacious general of armies, who leaves competent constitutional lieutenants to discharge prescribed constitutional duties free from impertinent espionage. He meddled unwisely and arrogantly with coordinate officers, of whose duties he knew little, assuming powers of which he knew less; serenely ignoring the organic fact that those coordinate officers were amenable only to the Grand Encampment—*not* to *him* He jostled PARVIN as he 'went bobbin' around,' and PARVIN *kicked* with true Iowa abandon. Had the Grand Recorder *not* have de-

fended his own castle, every Iowa frater would (metaphorically) have kicked *him*. Those who assailed PARVIN because he asserted himself during the imbroglio, do not yet 'rest from their labors.'"

R. E. Sir JAMES MORTON was elected G. C.; Sir EDWARD A. GUILBERT Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence.

KANSAS.

The Sixteenth Annual Conclave was held at the City of Emporia 13th of May, 1884, R. E. Sir HENRY M. WATERS, Grand Commander, presiding.

In his address he refers to the non-reading of reports. We presume the experience he gives utterance to has been felt in all jurisdictions:

"Some years since and while almost in the infancy of our Grand Commandery, on the suggestion of your Grand Recorder, it was thought best to increase the number of copies of our proceedings to such an extent that each Sir Knight, a member of a commandery in this jurisdiction, could be supplied with a copy. In accordance with the suggestion, the requisite number of copies was printed from year to year, and they were sent to the Recorders, with instructions to distribute them among the members who desired to be kept advised of the progress of the Order in this jurisdiction.

By many, this is regarded as a useless expenditure of money by the Grand Commandery, and they advise its discontinuance. Experience has taught us that there are many on our rolls who are not reading Sir Knights, but g[illegible]d on dress-parades, and therefore do not care to peruse our annual proceedings. The result is that many of them lay around unused, and when spoiled go into the waste-basket, or what is quite as bad, are placed out of sight on shelves, to supply moths and worms with food."

The report on correspondence is by Sir JOHN H. BROWN, and a good idea of the common sense of it all can be judged by the following:

"The preparation of these annual reviews from year to year, requires more time than the writers usually have to bestow, if other duties devolving on them are performed with fidelity. Especially is this true where, as in our own case, their authors prepare similar reports for their Grand Chapters and Grand Lodges.

Those alone who have undertaken such tasks, can well appreciate the care, attention and downright hard work needed, in order to produce creditable and acceptable reports. Some idea of the toil incident to their preparation, may be obtained when it is known that to provide the material therefor, more than twenty thousand pages octavo, must be annually read, and since a complete abstract of the whole can not be made, time must anew be given to make such ex-

tracts therefrom as, in the opinion of the writer, will most interest his readers and keep them informed of the more important masonic doings which have transpired in other jurisdictions. To all this, must be added the contributions of the reviewer, frequently necessitating protracted investigations which must often be pursued under most trying and untoward circumstances, and always requiring tact, discrimination and that nice regard for the opinion of others, which will keep intact fraternal comity, and thus promote peace in orders founded on the recognition of the brotherhood of men and the fatherhood of GOD."

R. E. Sir JACOB DEWITT was elected G. C. Sir JOHN H. BROWN, Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence.

KENTUCKY.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Conclave was held at the City of Bowling Green 22nd of May, 1884, R. E. Sir EDWIN G. HALL, Grand Commander, presiding.

In his address which, by the way, bristles with vigorous thought, the following relating to the Masonic Home of Kentucky occurs:

"The Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, since its inception, has not only been a source of pride to every true Kentucky Mason, but has attracted the attention and admiration of the Craft throughout this broad land. More, Kentucky Masonry is known all over the civilized world by reason of its erection and support of that shapely edifice, the symbol of genuine Masonic charity.

There are now sheltered beneath the friendly roof of 'OUR HOME,' one hundred and seventy-four widows and orphans of our deceased brethren. When we reflect upon what might have been the fate of its bereaved inmates, from what misery, degredation and vice many of them have been saved, our hearts should be filled with gratitude to our Father in Heaven that he put it into the minds of Masons to found this noble charity.

There are now in successful operation, a shop for cane-seating chairs (from this the Home derives some revenue); a shoe shop, where new shoes are made and old ones repaired, and a printing office. Here the boys are being taught that which will give them confidence in life's struggle, and which if patronized as it ought to be, will contribute largely towards the maintenance of that great and practical charity."

The report on correspondence is by Sir CHAS. R. WOODRUFF. Pennsylvania for 1883 is courteously noticed.

R. E. Sir BERNARD G. WITT was elected G. C. Sir CHARLES R. WOODRUFF, Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence.

LOUISIANA.

The 22nd Annual Conclave was held at the City of New Orleans 13th of February 1884, R. E. Sir A. N. CUMMINGS, Grand Commander, presiding.

His address is local but sensible.

The jurisdiction of that state is small, but judging from the quality of those whom the writer came in contact with last winter they are exceeding choice. Having the good fortune to be one of a party of Mary Commandery, No. 36 who visited the south generally, with New Orleans as the main objective point, we had opportunity for several days to observe the gentle attentions, the heartfelt pleasure, the knightly enthusiasm inspired by the stranger at their doors. Everything was done that mortal man could do to add to the comfort and give a homelike feeling to our party, and the courtesy, chivalry, and gentlemanly bearing of our fraters made an indelible impression upon us all, that will never be effaced. How we would love to have them come North with their families that we might show our appreciation of their efforts in our behalf. How we would love to call each by name and individually thank them. How we do love to make acknowledgement to their jurisdiction for their efforts to make us realize that a Mason finds in every land a brother, in every clime, a home.

R. E. Sir A. N. CUMMINGS was elected G. C.

MARYLAND.

The 14th Annual Conclave was held in the City of Baltimore 26th November 1884. R. E. Sir WM. AUGUSTUS HANWAY, Grand Commander, presiding.

The address is bold, intelligent and creditable. The following is we think, peculiarly appropriate.

"Of late, the question has been frequently asked 'what are the duties of a Committee on Foreign Correspondence?' Primarily, we think, to commend or criticise the doings of other Jurisdictions, and present in a condensed form, such proceedings as will be of interest to the Fraternity. Certain it is that such Committees are not appointed for the purpose of conducting a theological discussion, and judging from what has been dished up by some, we are led to believe they are better fitted for some other profession than theologians. The sooner this theological warfare is ended, the better for the Order, and I trust this Grand Commandery will set its seal of condemnation upon it, by prohibiting any reference to the subject in the report of Committee on Correspondence. If we must have a promulgation of theological dogmas let it be by the Grand Encampment. Then the conscientious Templar will know how to govern himself."

In the report of the Committee on doings of Grand Officers the following occurs which we earnestly commend to the serious consideration of Louisiana :

"Respecting the comments of the Grand Commander upon the present status of the Grand Commanderies of Louisiana and Maryland, your Committee concur in his expressions of regret that the former Grand Body should have severed its heretofore pleasant relations with this Grand Commandery and indulge the hope that when our Louisiana Fraters interpret the Resolution in regard to the matter in controversy, passed by this Grand Commandery in the spirit in which it was offered and carried, and understand the fraternal feeling, and knightly courtesy entertained for them by every Maryland Templar the resolution of non-intercourse will be unanimously rescinded."

The report on Correspondence is by Sir Wm. Tell Adreon, who reviews in thirty-one Grand Commanderies. The following is good and suits our views exactly; the first in from California, the second by Sir Adreon :

"When will Grand Commanders drop this ridiculous tom-foolery, and cease making a laughing stock to the world? The idea of a Grand Commander graciously according permission to the Grand Master to '*cross his dominions*' with his escort on his way to the Triennial Conclave, is about as near the climax of absurdity as a man can get and live. *St. Bernard* Commandery, of Illinois, was also magnanimously permitted to '*wear their clothes*' while sojourning within his 'dominions.' 'O, for a Lodge in some vast wilderness;' some boundless continuity of *common sense*, where no ridiculous absurdity could ever gain permission to *cross our dominions*. We trust our fellow-reporters throughout the United States will ridicule this sickening aping of royal state, until it is eliminated from American Templar usage.

It is laughable, my dear frater, especially the way you put it, but it is sadly true. That's about the way it is done out here, and we are a devilish sight closer to Boston than Colorado. May the Lord have mercy upon us.

Why, just imagine, if he had refused St. Bernard to wear their clothes, what a card it would have been as a grand sight worth many sheckles to see St. Bernard rushing through Colorado, clothed in nothing but their surging thoughts."

Pennsylvania for 1883 is courteously noticed.

R. E. Sir Woodward Abrahams was elected G. C. Sir W. T. Adreon, Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence.

MICHIGAN.

The Twenty-eighth Annual Conclave was held at the City of Detroit 13th of May, 1884, R. E. Sir Jesse E. Sexton, Grand Commander, presiding.

The address is entirely local in its character.

The committee on correspondence says the following:

"The Masonic Law of this country, with reference to Jurisdiction, is as old as the law of our being. It is well defined and fully understood by the Brotherhood in every department of the Masonic vineyard, from the laborers in the quarries to the designs drawn by the Master Workman on the trestle board, and the setting of the cope stone. A landmark of so long standing, of such great utility, and having served its purpose so fitly and well in promoting harmony, concord, and brotherly love among the Craft, in the opinion of your Committee ought not to be disturbed."

The report on correspondence is by Sir WM. P. INNES. The following shows the character of his report which precludes the power to review. Pennsylvania for 1883 receives notice.

"The best way, in our opinion, is to quote from the Jurisdictions, and let each form their own opinions. Sometimes it may do to depart from this line, but 'you better look very well out' or somebody will get mad all over and shut you out. When we say anything, ever so little, but sharp, we apologize as we go along. 'He that runs away,' etc., etc. But to the review, which we take up alphabetically."

R. E. Sir HERMAN N. MOORE was elected G. C. Sir WILLIAM P. JONES, Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence.

MAINE.

The Thirty-third Annual Conclave was held at the City of Portland, 7th of May, 1884, R. E. SIR· ISAAC S. BANGS, Grand Commander, presiding. In his address he refers to the Triennial as follows; "The Sir Knights of California were *regal* in their hospitality. Fratres and citizens vied with each other in interesting feats and *fetes*, at all times and between times. Grand excursions by day, receptions and banquets by night, filled our time and filled ourselves. It was high tide on the Pacific coast; high carnival in their Queen city.

A natural inquiry would be, 'What was the Grand Encampment doing all this time?' It may be gratifying to you to know that they did very little, and for that reason the *business* part of the triennial was as great a success as the *social*.

I attended every session except that of Tuesday, when reports were read, and I cannot resist the conviction that the Grand Encampment needs our prayers, not for more *creed*, but for more Christian charity towards one another; and when that Templar millennium shall come, we may hope to profit by the wisdom of its officers and members. As no legal summons was issued for the Encampment, no proposed amendments to the code could be acted upon."

The following on dispensations is sensible. "I have granted dispensations that have been solicited for balloting in less than the re-

quired time, making the requirements imperative that due and timely notice should be given to every member of such Commandery. These have been few in number and for good and sufficient reasons.

No Commandery should ask for dispensations except when indispensably necessary, and I think their judgment as to the necessity as likely to be correct as the discretion or *in*discretion of any Grand Commander. A law subject to any man's will or caprice is practically nullified."

The report on Correspondence is by Sirs STEPHEN BERRY and JOSIAH H. DRUMOND, names which guaranteed its ability. The following on Colorado:

"Grand Commander MICHAEL H. FITCH reported that he had granted permission for Boston Commandery and St. Bernard, of Chicago, to cross his dominions on their pilgrimage to the Triennial. We record these acts of courtesy, because such good deeds shine so brightly in a naughty world. When we think how many bright anticipations would have been quenched, how many hearts would have ached, how many bottles of champagne would have lain *unexploited* in the vaults of the Montezuma at Las Vegas, only to go up in later flames, we tremble at the narrow escape. Colorado is the key of the position. If they had been obliged to stage around through Wyoming, or through the Indian Territory, they would have arrived too late, and the golden vintage of California would have sparkled in vain for them. How unwittingly are we led by fate along the dizzy edge of precipices, unsuspecting, until we see the very doors of the shadow of death."

The following is extremely useful and is quoted as of general interest.

"Grand Recorder PARVIN'S report on statistics for 1883, show that the Grand Encampment Subordinates number thirty-two, as follows:

	Subordinates.	Members.	Knighted.	REMARKS.
Arizona,	1	47	23	
Dakota,	5	69	10	Returns from only 1.
Delaware,	1	144	10	
Dist. Columbia,	4	875	57	
Florida,	3	48	2	Returns from 2.
Idaho,	1	37	23	
Montana,	3	97	12	
Nevada,	2	127	26	
New Mexico.	3	79	33	Returns from 2.
Oregon,	2	137	27	
Sand. Isles,	1	. .	.	No return. 19 members 1882.
South Carolina,	2	85	3	
Utah,	1	. .	.	No return. 55 members 1882.
Wash. Ter.,	2	61	26	
Wyoming,	1	. .	.	No return. 78 members 1882.
	32	1806	252	

Five of those which made no returns had in previous years 219 members. If we add these and twenty-five for each of the three lacking, we have a total of 2,100.

We have arranged these by States in order to show the relative strength in the difierent States and Territories where no Grand Commanderies exist.

GENERAL TABLE.

GRAND COMMANDERIES.	Returns for	Subordinates.	Members.	Knighted.	Affiliated.	Re-instated.	Dimitted.	Suspended & Dropped.	Expelled.	Deceased.	Our Last Report.
Alabama, May 21, . . .	1884	8	231	24	6	2	2	5	0	4	245
Arkansas, May 13, . . .	1884	6	225	28	2	1	14	0	0	3	216
California, April 10, . .	1884	22	1850	332	54	14	66	19	1	27	1551
Colorado, September 21,	1883	8	410	101	17	3	17	3	0	3	294
Connecticut, March 18, .	1884	11	1400	79	5	10	6	18	2	25	1358
Georgia, May 21, ...	1884	8	401	36	11	5	21	3	0	2	373
Illinois, October 23, . . .	1883	55	5987	732	73	16	191	88	9	51	5357
Indiana, April 29, . . .	1884	29	2359	239	22	26	94	48	0	42	2222
Iowa, October 18, ...	1883	46	2992	504	87	4	109	17	1	27	2571
Kansas, March 21, . . .	1884	25	1379	214	32	32	59	7	3	7	1172
Kentucky, May 22, . . .	1884	23	1473	75	14	6	40	36	0	26	1486
Louisiana, February 15, .	1884	5	319	28	1	3	0	4	1	11	308
Maine, May 7, ...	1884	14	1848	130	10	6	11	18	0	15	1746
Maryland, November 28,	1883	7	775	64	9	2	25	17	2	12	755
Mass. & R. I., Oct. 31, .	1883	40	6440	396	43	10	64	54	0	84	6150
Michigan, May 13, . . .	1884	34	3404	345	38	9	88	33	4	38	3158
Minnesota, June 24, . . .	1884	16	1248	75	9	0	23	0	1	3	1167
Mississippi, May, ...	1884	13	383	26	4	1	6	30	0	7	394
Missouri, May, ...	1884	42	2207	254	46	7	66	26	.	23	2000
Nebraska, April 22, . . .	1884	14	644	97	32	0	15	9	0	9	*485
N. Hamp., September 25,	1883	9	1173	70	3	1	11	1	0	12	1123
New Jersey, Sept. 11, .	1883	14	1218	119	7	0	18	20	2	9	1142
New York, October 2, .	1883	54	7133	586	53	56	84	156	2	91	6771
N. Carolina, October 9, .	1883	5	121	17	1	0	2	0	0	2	107
Ohio, October 10, ...	1883	37	4787	709	54	22	78	33	3	48	4164
Pennsylvania, May 27, .	1884	56	6870	556	47	46	117	75	2	73	6321
Tennessee, May 20, . . .	1884	13	790	50	16	8	25	4	0	14	757
Texas, April 16, . . .	1884	17	884	107	20	6	35	2	1	15	791
Vermont, June 10, . . .	1884	9	833	59	1	0	11	12	0	8	791
Virginia, October 10, . .	1883	13	812	70	13	6	16	12	2	18	804
W. Virginia, May 14, . .	1884	7	315	25	3	4	16	6	0	.	305
Wisconsin, October 9, . .	1883	20	1624	239	91	4	79	11	0	19	1398
G. Enc. subordinates, . .	1883	32	2100	252	.	.	. .	.	.	.	1643
Total in U. S., ...	1884	612	64635	6638	824	319	1409	767	36	728	59125
Canada, July 10, ...	1883	24	761	105	.	.	37	10	0	7	710
England & Wales, . . .	1883	112	2800								2800
Ireland, ...	1884	46	1250								1100
Scotland, ...	1884	10	418								270
Total in world, ...	1884	804	69864	6743	824	319	1446	777	36	735	64005

*1882.

Sir Knight CHAPMAN, of Massachusetts, gives Ireland forty-six preceptories and 1,250 members, and Scotland ten preceptories with 418 members, which we adopt. He says the Encampment of St. John, at St. John, N. B., under Scotland, has 148 members. He now claims the second place for Massachusetts, which has 6,440 members, while New York has by his tables 6,771 and Pennsylvania only 6,038, but those States are returned for 1882, and our tables give them for 1883, New York 7,133, for 1884, Pennsylvania 6,870.

For statistics in advance of publication we are indebted to Grand Recorders CRONINGER, of Kentucky, CASWELL, of California, SAYRE, of Alabama, BRADBURY, of Vermont, HOWELL, of Tennessee, MAYO, of Missouri, BROWN, of Kansas, INNES, of Michigan, MEYER, of Pennsylvania, IRVIN, of West Virginia, PIERSON, of Minnesota, BOWEN, of Nebraska, and POWER, of Mississippi. We are thus enabled to give statistics for 1884 in twenty States, and our table is, therefore, practically six months later than any previously given.

It will be seen that the membership in the United States has increased 5,510, or 9⅓ per cent., against 4,605, or 8½ per cent., last year. All the States have made gains with the exception of Alabama, Kentucky and Mississippi. Colorado gains 39½ per cent.; California, as was to be expected, made a large gain, about 20 per cent.; Kansas gains 17⅔ per cent.; Iowa 16⅓ per cent.; Nebraska gains 30 per cent. in two years, and Wisconsin gains 16 per cent. in one. Ohio follows with 15 per cent., Texas with 12 per cent., and Illinois with 11¾ per cent. It will be observed that Pennsylvania gains 9 per cent., while Massachusetts gains only 5; and our own State gains 6; New York does well with a gain of 5⅓ per cent., but two years hence Pennsylvania will probably stand at the head, and in ten years, or sooner, Illinois will be likely to lead. Ohio has promising possibilities, but the giantess of the west has evidently too long a stride for her.

In this connection we look with interest to Canada. She gains 7 per cent., and the adoption of street uniforms will probably soon cause her to show a more rapid gain. Twenty-three of our Grand Commanderies now exceed her in membership, and only nine are behind her. In time she will probably rank with our larger States, and she will certainly outstrip England and Wales, but then, there will be Great Priories for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba, while the present governing body will take command like our Grand Encampment. Great Prior MOORE may say no, but we think Great Chancellor SPRY will say yes, for it is the natural outgrowth of the situation. The Catholic opposition is going to help the Order in Canada. It always prospers most under persecution, like a forest fire which creeps up against the wind, for there the coals are fanned alive and the oxygen flows in.

COMPARISON OF NORTH AMERICAN STATISTICS.

	Templars.	Royal Arch.	M. Masons.	Percentage of Templars to M. M.'s.
1879	49,924	128,196	582,586	8.50
1880	50,681	127,025	573,317	8.84
1881	53,734	127,105	567,128	9.47½
1882	55,186	128,557	566,149	9.75
1883	59,835	132,737*	579,826	10.32
1884	65,396	137,617	587,321	11.13½

*Corrected.

Why the Order is so sluggish in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and the Carolinas, we cannot see. One would suppose its character would commend itself to the chivalrous Southrons. We have thought sometimes that it might be made too burdensome there, and thus be choked before it got a fair start, but that would not account for the three Commanderies in Florida and the two in South Carolina, which are Grand Encampment subordinates, not growing in membership. What there is in the Independent Order of Red Men, which Templarism lacks, to fire the Southern ambition, we are curious to know. Can it be the insurance element? We venture the suggestion that it is because the members do not make enough of it. That if they will escort the funerals of their members, and other processions, and visit each other yearly in uniform, they will find the Royal Arch masons flocking toward the asylum. That was our experience in the East twenty-five years ago.

"Who would be free, himself must strike the blow."

Perhaps they will say, like the Judge of the Supreme Court, when the young lawyer said it costs him $2,500 a year to live: "I wouldn't do it, Jones, it isn't worth it!" but that argument will apply to all the luxuries and pleasures of life, to everything artistic and everything ornamental. We think it is worth it, and when we see the pride and pleasure which our old Templars, of fifty years standing, take in their continued membership, we feel almost inclined to say of it, as Lady Montague did about reading, "There is no entertainment so cheap, no pleasure so lasting." The old soldier says, with a sigh for his lost youth, "I used to belong to that company," but the old Templar says, with a smile of pleasure, "I do belong to that company!" He knows that, although his arms are hung up for monuments, and he can only shoulder his crutch, his uniform awaits his occasional coming, and a seat of honor is kept for him in the asylum; and that at the banquet he is ever the most welcome and honored guest. He knows that, however weak his limbs or lean his purse, there he will find a fellowship that will not, like the forgetful world, outmarch him, or pass coldly by, as he tarries hungry and cold, but will support his trembling steps, and cheer him on his way. He knows, too, that if

he outlives friends and fortune, his cold form will not go neglected to the grave, but that his young companions will hold the old man in tender remembrance, and will drop the acacia in his grave and see that the kindly earth has folded him to her warm bosom before they bid him farewell forever and leave him to his immortality.

Pennsylvania for 1883 is courteously noticed.

R. E. Sir ISAAC S. BANGS, was elected G. C., Sir STEPHEN BERRY, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

The Semi-Annual Conclave was held at the city of Providence, R. I., 28th of May, 1884, R. E. Sir CALEB SAUNDERS, Grand Commander, presiding. The address is called a Semi-Annual Address, local in its application. There is also an annual address, from which we take the following:

"3d. The following statement was submitted to me for an opinion: There is to be a fair next week, in aid of a public library and reading-room; it is proposed to play a game of chess at this fair, with living characters, and that the Knights of this Commandery be the 'Knights' in this game. Can our Sir Knights wear their regalia for this purpose? Is there any constitutional provision or law of the Grand Commandery forbidding it? I replied that I knew of no constitutional provision or law directly forbidding such use of the regalia; but that I believed such a use entirely unwarranted, and harmful to the Order, and directed the Eminent Commander to prohibit any member of his Commandery from so appearing or loaning his regalia for such purpose."

The report on Correspondence is by Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, and while brief, is intelligent. He was commanded to prepare the report, and had but one month to do the work in—too short a time for the performance of the contract. Pennsylvania for 1883 is noticed.

R. E. Sir CHARLES C. HUTCHINSON was elected Grand Commander. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fourth Annual Conclave was held at the city of Raleigh, 14th of October, 1884, R. E. Sir EUGENE GRISSOM, Grand Commander, presiding. His address is short and local.

No report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir EUGENE GRISSOM was elected Grand Commander. Sir JAMES SOUTHGATE, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

NEW YORK.

The Seventy-First Annual Conclave was held in the city of Buffalo, 14th of October, 1884, R. E. Sir ABEL A. CROSBY, Grand Commander, presiding. In his address he gives the following as one of his decisions:

"4. A Companion now resident here was rejected by a Commandery in another State a number of years ago, but, in the meanwhile the Commandery has surrendered its warrant. To whom shall we apply, or what shall we do?

Answer. The Commandery to which the original application was made having ceased to exist, all its rights become void, and hence the rejection of the candidate goes for nothing. If the candidate has gained a residence in your jurisdiction you can proceed as if he had not been previously rejected."

The report on Correspondence is by Sirs JOHN W. SIMONS, THOS. B. RANCE, ROBT. M. LAWRENCE.

The following is relative to the duties of Representatives with which we do not agree.

"As one of the earliest promoters of the representative system, and one of its most continuous advocates, we feel called to say that, as we have always understood and do now understand it, the idea was and is, that the appointment of Sir Knight representatives was never in the way of resident ministers plenipotentiary, but only the assurance of knightly and fraternal regard; that Sir A. B., residing in Iowa as the representative of New York, is not clothed with any power except that of being the living and personal embodiment of the regard of New York for its peer, and the strong desire that when the Knights of Iowa assemble in annual conclave they may know that by our representative we send the assurance of our warmest interest in their welfare, and our wish that on them may descend every good and perfect gift.

To clothe these representatives with any *powers* whatever, or to require of them any service beyond their personal presence at the annual conclaves of the bodies near which they reside, would simply be to complicate our present means of intercourse without any commensurate benefit. They should doubtless send to their principals any documents of interest appearing at the annual meeting—as, for instance, the address of the Grand Commander, or reports of associate officers and committees, if printed—but otherwise their personal presence may, in our view, be considered all that is necessary to a complete interchange of sentiment between New York and Iowa.

It may, of course, be argued that what they do or respresent may be as well done by the Grand Recorder or Committee on Correspondence; but he who bears the great seal of a corresponding jurisdiction is entitled to recognition as its immediate representative. This was the idea in the beginning, and we trust it may not be altered in the future."

Pennsylvania for 1883 and 1884 is kindly noticed; from the latter year we take the following and endorse it:

"Sir George T. Oliver presented the report on Correspondence, which he declares to be his first and last. Sorry; for with all due deference, we doubt whether his successor can make a better one."

R. E. Sir ABEL A. CROSBY, was elected Grand Commander, Sir JOHN W. SIMONS, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The twenty-fifth Annual Conclave was held at the City of Concord, 30th of September 1884, R. E. Sir ANDREW BUNTON, Grand Commander presiding. His address is short and local in its interest.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir JOHN J. BELL. Refering to his position on what is sometimes called the trinity question, he thus states it:

"Our frater hardly we think understands our position on the trinity question. As others seem to be in like position, we will take this opportunity to restate it: Firstly, then, as matter of individual belief, the writer of this believes in the doctrine of the trinity, without reservation, and cannot regard any one as a Christian who does not. Second, I believe that the founders of this Order, meant to include this doctrine in the teachings of the Order, more perhaps because they never knew it questioned than as matter of deliberate determination. Third, it is wholly incomprehensible to me how a sincere and devout man, not a believer in that dogma, can receive the Order, or at least remain a member of it. Fourth, as matter of fact, while when this Order was founded it would be rare to find a man who claimed to believe in Christianity who doubted the trinity, now large and influential bodies, claiming to be Christian, do not believe in it, and many of them are now members of our Commanderies, and I know of no way of excluding them."

Pennsylvania for 1883 is noticed.

R. E. Sir JOHN FRANCIS WEBSTER, was elected Grand Commander, Sir JOHN J. BELL, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

OHIO.

The Forty-second Annual Conclave was held at the City of Dayton, 8th of October, 1884, R. E. Sir ALEX F. VANCE, Grand Commander, presiding.

The following in his address relative to irregular Masonic Degrees is information to us and warning at the same time, and is given in full to teach us to beware of novelty in masonry, which in our judgment always runs into irregularity.

"I must bring to your consideration a subject which is attracting the serious attention of thoughtful, conservative Masons throughout this country. I refer to the traficking in so-called Masonic Rites and degrees, and I am very sorry to say that the men who call themselves Masons, who make a business of selling spurious and irregular degrees to those whom they deceive, or discontented Masons who are always ready to embark in any scheme that is likely to produce excitement and discord in the fraternity. The degrees sold by these Masonic peddlers are not recognized by this grand body, and wherever they are introduced, discord and fraternal strife has been the result. Ohio has been free from this kind of Masonic fraud until recently. We have a good and stringent law against the dealing in this disreputable business. This law was engrafted into the constitution of the Grand Encampment (now Commandery) by the fathers of Templary in Ohio when this grand body was organized in 1843-4. The constitution was reported and adopted in 1844.

When our constitution was revised in 1868, this particular section of Article I, prohibiting the conferring of any so-called Masonic degrees in Ohio other than those conferred by the bodies named and recognized in that article, was worded somewhat differently. The spirit and intent, however, were the same. 'Consistory' was changed to Supreme Councils, 33°, of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

At the last annual conclave of this Grand Commandery a resolution was adopted simply making more definite what was meant by the article referred to.

A misapprehension has prevailed in the minds of some in supposing that the resolution referred to was the beginning of legislation by this Grand Commandery against the conferring of irregular Masonic degrees in Ohio, and this misapprehension as to the historical facts connected with this subject has been industriously cultivated and disseminated by disappointed persons to subserve and advance their own selfish designs to introduce these bogus systems and Rites into the State of Ohio to the scandal of Masonry, especially to the so-called high grades, among which our own beloved Order of the Temple is classed. If irregular, or, as we say in symbolic parlance, if clandestine Masonry, even though it may be classed among the high grades, ever gains a foot-hold in Ohio; if it ever is countenanced to the extent of being recognized as Masonry at all by the regular already established and recognized Masonic organizations of the State, then Knights, I fear the usefulness of our Order will receive its death blow.

We have had this good and wholesome regulation upon our statute books now for forty years, and during that time until now, only a few months past, Ohio has been free from the stain of having irregular Masonic organizations within her borders.

This subject is beginning to awaken deep interest and serious inquiry. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has taken action on the

subject, and passed a rigid law prohibiting the conferring or dealing in irregular Masonic degrees.

The Grand Commandery of Connecticut has adopted a law on the subject very similar to our own, only going further. The Grand Chapter of California, at its recent session, adopted a most rigid prohibitory law, going further than our law does. The constitution of the Grand Commandery of the State of Michigan has a provision in it similar to our own.

The extent to which this nefarious business of peddling so-called Masonic degrees is carried on is something alarming to those who have the honor and good name of our Order at heart. It is common enough now to see advertisements in newspapers and periodicals announcing Masonic charters and degrees for sale. Printed circulars are distributed broadcast over the land offering Masonic degrees wholesale and retail, all of which is bringing scandal upon the entire Order, and will eventually, if not stopped, prove a greater disaster to Masonry in the United States than was the terrible anti-masonic war of 1826-36.

The fate of Masonry in France should be sufficient warning to us of the danger and disaster that will come of shameful traffic in Masonic degrees if allowed to go on. Freemasonry in France at the beginning of this century stood as high, socially, as in any other country in the world. The traffic and disgusting business of selling charters and high degrees by Masonic charlatans began early in this century, and it went on until legitimate Masonry of all kinds became the butt for the sarcasm and ridicule of the wits of the day; fraternal strife, and discord and warfare reigned in every branch of Masonry; good and honorable men abandoned it. It never recovered from this pestilence, and to-day, having legislated God out of her constitutions, and abandoned all the ancient principles that once characterized the Order, Freemasonry in France is but little more than a social organization of unbelievers, fighting everything, religious or political, that is based upon law and order.

Contemplate this picture, Sir Knights, and pause and reflect before you open the way for these so-called Masonic organizations to establish themselves in Ohio.

I regret to announce to you that a number of members of the Order, some even members of this grand body, have, in open defiance of the law of the Grand Commandery on the subject, united themselves with an irregular so-called Masonic organization, an organization that is not recoganized by this Grand Commandery. I call this matter to your attention, and suggest that action be taken in regard to it.

I have the names of the parties referred to, but I with-hold them subject to your order."

The report is by Sir E.T. Carson, and is like all he does outspoken and able. Courteous and fair on the trinity question, he thus says;

"As a brief summing up of the more engrossing subjects that appear prominent in the proceedings, we would say that on the question of belief in the dogma of the Holy Trinity, as a part of a Templar's creed, marked progress has been made, and the tidal wave of skepticism, and flippant and sickening ridicule, which for a time so seriously disturbed the order, has been stayed in its devastating course. The advocates of 'go as you please' in your Templar creed, have ceased or at least greatly subdued their offensive clamor, and the order may still claim to be founded on the Christian religion, and none dare openly proclaim the contrary, though they may be secretly opposed to the 'middle age religion," as the *old* Christian religion has been flippantly termed by these new religionists.

We are willing to leave it there. We have not advocated and do not ask that any new Templar test or creed be adopted. The old one was and is good enough for us. 'I am a firm believer in the Christian religion,' is comprehensive enough for us. We have contended and we still maintain that when a candidate makes this required declaration, he expresses to the Commandery. that he accepts and believes in that Christian religion, and all that it implies, *as taught by the Christian church from the days of Christ down even to this day of skepticism and infidelity, and this without any equivocation, secret evasion or qualification whatever.*" "So mote it be."

Pennsylvania for 1883 is noticed.

R. E. Sir ELI FASOLD, was elected Grand Commander, Sir ENOCH T. CARSON. Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

TEXAS.

The Thirty-First Annual Conclave was held at the City of Galveston, 16th of April, 1884, R. E. Sir J. C. McCOY, Grand Commander, presiding. His address is more properly a report of his doings during the year.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir WM. T. HARDENBROOK, and is explained by a paragraph in his Conclusion as follows. "We have endeavored to furnish such matters as would prove interesting to our readers, giving the opinion of others, rather than those of our own."

R. E. Sir J. P. HARRISON was elected Grand Commander, Sir W. T. HARDENBROOK, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

VIRGINIA.

The Sixty-second Annual Conclave was held at the City of Petersburg 8th of October, 1884, R. E. Sir JOHN LANSDALE ROPER, Grand Commander, presiding. His address is short but to the point, he dilates upon the lukewarmness in templarism, and gives as a reason therefore, the large number of secret organizations which, mushroom like, have sprung up in their (own) midst.

No report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir FRANK AVERY REED was elected Grand Commander, Sir WILLIAM B. ISAACS, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

WISCONSIN.

The Twenty-Sixth Annual Conclave was held at the City of La Crosse, 14th of October, 1884, R. E. Sir GEORGE H. BENZENBERG, Grand Commander, presiding. His address is vigorous and intelligent; the following is quoted:

"I have also discovered a tendency to add to and embellish the work by quotations and language foreign to the ritual. This can under no circumstances be encouraged or tolerated. With all due respect to the officers in command, were such liberty permitted, many would consider themselves capable of improving upon the ritual by additions at various points in the ceremony, to render the same more impressive. The result would be the creating of confusion, and the destroying of uniformity in the work."

The following is in our judgment sound as the law stands.

"Upon the question whether a Commandery retains jurisdiction over a companion rejected eighteen years ago, he having since changed his residence to within the jurisdiction of another Commandery, and having also since affiliated by dimit with Lodge and Chapter at his present home, I replied: The Statutes provide that 'one who has been rejected, cannot apply to another Commandery without the consent of the one in which he was rejected,' and this holds good independently of the time that may intervene between his applications. The Commandery to which he first applied, for good and sufficient reasons refused the prayer of the petitioner, and with that Commandery must remain the right to determine whether *those* reasons have been removed or still stand as a barrier to his admission into the order."

The Report on Correspondence is by Sir WM. C. SWAIN, from which we extract the following.

"The address is brief and business-like—a simple recital of his official acts—but in his list of Dispensations are *two of a kind*, which leave an unpleasant suggestion of nausea and indigestion—one to Boston Commandery to "*cross our dominions*," and the other like unto it, to St. Bernard Commandery of Chicago. As a very large number of Commanderies and Sir Knights must have *crossed their dominions* on their way to the Triennial Conclave, the inference is that most of them must have done it without leave, as there is no record of it. Perhaps they came in such force that discretion was the better part of valor, and our Colorado Knights prudently retired behind their mountains. As Boston Commandery must have *crossed the dominions* of several other jurisdictions, and as the only true

knightly manner of obtaining permission is to halt at the confines and send Sancho Panza ahead with a formal application and await his return, we infer our Boston Fratres must have had a rather tedious pilgrimage. As we see no record of a dispensation for the return of these Commanderies, we are wondering how they got back. Perhaps St. Barnard has not yet returned."

Reviewing Indiana, he says, regarding Representatives:

"He thinks the Grand Representative system as it now exists, demands a thorough reform, and that 'some system should be devised, by which certain duties would be imposed, and their performance insisted upon;' and suggested that all the Grand Representatives present at the Conclave meet for the purpose of considering the matter, and ascertaining the extent of their powers, and formulate a system of duties. We looked with a good deal of interest for the outcome of this meeting; but were doomed to disappointment, as it merely resulted in a Committee reporting in effect that they could find 'no means whereby the usefulness of Grand Representatives might be utilized,' so nothing is left to us, but to pose as ornaments on the walls of our respective Asylums, as heretofore."

Pennsylvania for 1883 kindly noticed.

R. E. Sir GEORGE H. BENZENBERG, was elected Grand Commander, Sir WILLIAM C. SWAIN, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding our work, we would state that we have been actuated by a strong desire to be courteous to all, by giving such quotations as we could from each and every one of our sister jurisdictions, avoiding a repetition of what had been noticed immediately before. We have been handicapped also with the knowledge that a committee had been appointed by our Grand Commander to specially consider our relations with the Grand Encampment of the United States. We know from the ability of that committee, they will make an exhaustive report and feel it would not be wise for us to say anything on the subject pending their deliberations. The discontent of some with the Grand Encampment is only equalled by the intemperance of the defense of that body by others, so that neither the complainants or the *defenders* command the respect their talents deserve. I earnestly commend the report of the committee above referred to, to the earnest consideration of my colleagues, because I am confident they will treat the subject with ability, fairness and with a sole aim to reach a proper conclusion. If they succeed give them credit for their effort, if you do not agree with them, say so, giving full reasons, so that we may arrive at something which may harmonize all our jagged views and be fairly satisfactory to all.

In the foregoing review we have not touched upon the subject of the Grand Encampment, and my colleagues will now understand our reasons.

The order in the United States seems to us from our reading, to be fairly prosperous; that it may flourish is the prayer of.

Courteously Yours,

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
Chairman.

STATISTICS

—OF—

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

MAY 1st, 1885.

PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County. First Tuesday.

James Fitzsimmons, Eminent Commander.

John McKain, Generalissimo. Marshall Johnston, Capt.-Gen.

George Glass, Treasurer. William T. Reiter, Recorder,
P. O. Box 892, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 21; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 2; suspended, 4; rejected, 4. Present membership, 330.

Dues, $148.50; fees, $37.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $16.50. Total, $202.80.

DIED.—ROBERT J. ESTEP, JOSEPH C. BRENELY.

PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY, No. 2.

Philadelphia. First Monday.

Louis Mervin Chasteau, Eminent Commander.

Robert Jay Linden, Gen. Harry Wahl Quick, Capt.-Gen.

Thomas H. Gill, Treas. William Henry Neilson, Recorder,
1311 Ellsworth Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 14; admitted, 1; died, 12; suspended, 3. Present membership, 386.

Dues, $173.70; fees, $25.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $19.30. Total, $218.20.

DIED.—WASHINGTON STILLWELL, HENRY C. KAISER, SINCLAIR R. DOAK, J. PHILLIP HEY, JAMES PARTRICK, ALEXANDER H. CAIN, ELIAS CADE, JAMES S. HUTCHINSON, HUGH BOYD, CHARLES C. HAFFELFINGER, P. E. C., CYRUS HORNE, JAMES McGOWAN.

JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 3.

Washington, Washington County. Tuesday after First Friday.

James W. Rothwell, Eminent Commander.

James W. McDowell, Gen. John K. McMillan, Capt.-Gen.
Fred'k Whittlesey, M. D., Treas. George A. Carsten, Recorder,
Washington, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 4; died, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 43.

Dues, $19.35; fees, $3.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.15. Total, $25.10.

DIED.—JAMES WALTER.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4.

Philadelphia. Fourth Friday.

John P. Sipler, Eminent Commander.

Daniel E. Hughes, M. D., Gen. Edward P. Knipe, Capt.-Gen.
William T. Sears, Treas. William D. Shubert,, Rec.
201 Chestnut Street, Philadephia.

Knighted, 18; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; suspended, 2; died 6; rejected, 1. Present membership, 542.

Dues, $243.90; fees, $32.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $27.10. Total, $303.40.

DIED.—DANIEL THOMPSON, ADOLP THIERY, NATHAN B. MOSELEY, WILLIAM R. ELLIOTT, HERMAN J. LOMBAERT, GEORGE H. HAINES.

ST. OMER COMMANDERY, No. 7.

Brownsville, Fayette County. Second Friday.

Abram A. Gaskill, Eminent Commander.

Jesse M. Bowell, Gen. R. L. Auberey, Capt.-Gen.
Thomas Duncan, Treas. Elgy Chamberlain, Recorder.
Brownsville, Pa.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 33.

Dues, $14.85; fees, $7.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.65. Total, $23.70.

DIED.—ISAAC S. SINN.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 8.

Carlisle, Cumberland County. Fourth Thursday.

James D. Rea, Eminent Commander.

Jeremiah M. Carvell, Gen. Samuel R. Claudy, Capt.-Gen.
Joshua P. Bixler, Treas. John G. Bobb, Recorder,
Carlisle, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 3; rejected, 1. Present membership, 70.

Dues, $31.50; fees, $5.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.50. Total, $40.40.

DIED.—BARREUS S. WILDER.

DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 9.

Reading, Berks County. Second Tuesday.

William B. Koch, Eminent Commander.

Henry R. Laucks, Gen. Abram Seivard, Capt.-Gen.
Chas. E. Wannemacher, Treas. Fred'k W. Lauer, P. E. C., Rec.,
29 North Fifth Street, Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 9; suspended, 7. Present membership, 135.

Dues, $60.75; fees, $16.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.75. Total, $83.70.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10.

Altoona, Blair County. Fourth Tuesday.

Daniel P. Ray, Eminent Commander.

James H. McCullough, Gen. Samuel I. Fries, Capt.-Gen.
Albert F. Heiss, Treas. Timothy Davis, Recorder,
Altoona, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; suspended, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 88.

Dues, $39.60; fees, $3.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.40. Total, $47.60.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, No. 11.

Harrisburg, Dauphin County. First Thursday.

John D. Lemer, Eminent Commander.

Edgar A. Tennis, Gen. John C. Jennings, Capt.-Gen.
Daniel C. Mauer, Treas. Alexander W. Bergstresser, Rec.,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Knighted, 4; died, 1; suspended, 10; rejected, 2. Present membership, 130.

Dues, $58.50; fees, $7.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.50. Total, $72.20.

DIED.—WILLIAM T. BISHOP, P. E. C.

Crusade Commandery, No. 12.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County. Third Thursday.

Edward C. Wells, Eminent Commander.

Jacob H. Maize, Gen. Jonas Harry Geary, Capt.-Gen.
Jeremiah J. Brower, Treas. Christ. F. Knapp, P. G. C., Rec., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended 6. Present membership, 75.

Dues, $33.75; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.75. Total, $37.50.

DIED.—CHARLES BACHMAN.

Lancaster Commandery, No. 13.

Lancaster, Lancaster County. Fourth Thursday.

Chas. A. Fondersmith, Eminent Commander.

William O. Marshall, Gen. Joshua L. Lyte, Capt.-Gen.
Charles A. Heinitsh, Treas. Hugh S. Gara, Recorder, Lancaster, Pa.

Knighted, 12; dimitted, 3; died, 3; suspended, 2. Present membership, 238.

Dues, $107.10; fees, $21.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $11.90. Total, $140.60.

DIED.—GEORGE DILLER, FRANKLIN B. GROFF, LEVI D. SHUMAN.

Palestine Commandery, No. 14.

Carbondale, Lackawanna Connty. First Friday.

Charles McMullen, Eminent Commander.

John W. Dimock, Gen. Daniel R. Nicol, Capt.-General.
Silas A. McMullen, Treas. Henry B. Wilbur, Recorder, Carbondale, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 71.

Dues, $31.95; fees, $5.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.55. Total, $40.90.

DIED.—GEORGE SIMPSON.

Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15.

Phœnixville, Chester County. Second Saturday on or before full moon.

Nehemiah C. Vanderslice, Eminent Commander.

Samuel R. March, Gen. Francis Bowen Rhoads, Capt.-General.
Daniel F. Moore, Treas. Edward Taney Plush, Recorder, Phœnixville, Pa.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 75.
Dues, $33.75; fees, $14.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.75. Total, $51.90.

NORTHERN COMMANDERY, No. 16.

Towanda, Bradford County. Fourth Wednesday.

George E. Davis, Eminent Commander.

Charles L. Tracy, Gen. John McGovern, Capt.-General.
William Chamberlain, Treas. James H. Codding, Recorder, Towanda, Pa.

Knighted, 15; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 110.
Dues, $49.50; fees, $27.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5 50. Total, $82.00.

CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY, No. 17.

Scranton, Lackawanna County. Last Wednesday.

Ezra H. Ripple, P. E. C. Eminent Commander.

John S. Ferguson, Gen. Julius D. Stevens, Capt.-General.
E. H. Kingsbury, P.E.C. Treas. C. L. Van Buskirk, Recorder, Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 12; dimitted, 1; suspended, 1; restored, 3. Present membership, 99.
Dues, $44.55; fees, $21.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.95. Total, $71.10.

KEDRON COMMANDERY, No. 18.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County. Fourth Tuesday.

Cyrus N. Stark, Eminent Commander.

Theodore N Hammer, Gen. John M. Peoples, Capt.-General.
Zachariah P. Bierer, Treas. Jeffry Walker Taylor, Recorder, Greensburg, Pa.

Knighted, 11; admitted, 1; died, 1; rejected, 2. Present membership, 111.
Dues, $49.95; fees, $19.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.55. Total, $75.30.

DIED.—WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19.

Easton, Northampton County. Second Friday.

Clinton Hilliard, Eminent Commander.

Robert H. Lerch, Gen. William H. King, Capt.-General.
James R. Zearfoss, Treas. Geo. Seitensticker Seigert, P.E.C., Rec., Easton, Pa.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 2; dimitted, 6; died, 3; suspended, 5; rejected, 1; restored, 2. Present membership, 113.

Dues, $50.85; fees, $12.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.65. Total, $69.10.

DIED.—LOUIS HENRY STOUT, P. E. C., REV. JOSEPH I. ELSEGOOD, D. D., P. E. C., EDWIN SCHERR GLANZ, Capt.-General.

Allen Commandery, No. 20.

Allentown, Lehigh County. Second Thursday.

Ervin J. Balliet, Eminent Commander.

Phaon H. Stettler. Gen. John B. Davis, Capt.-General.
Russel A. Thayer, Treas. Augustus F. Shick, P.E.C., Rec., Allentown, Pa.

Knighted, 23; admitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 145.

Dues, $65.25; fees, $41.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.25. Total, $113.90.

DIED.—ALLEN S. BALLIET, JOSEPH DAILY.

York Commandery, No. 21.

York, York County. Thursday after First Monday.

James H. Rau, Eminent Commander.

Robert M. Barnitz, Gen. Lewis H. Eppley, Capt.-Gen.
Thos. S. Meyers, P. E. C., Treas. Thomas Wood, Recorder, York, Pa.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 84.

Dues, $37.80; fees, $7.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.20. Total, $49.20.

DIED.—JOHN BLACKFORD.

Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22.

Williamsport, Lycoming County. Third Tuesday.

Jos. W. Mussina, Eminent Commander.

Joseph T. Long, Gen. William H. Bloom, Capt.-Gen.
W. F. Logan, M. D., P. E. C. Treas. W. R. Prior, P. E. C. Rec.,
Williamsport, Pa.

Knighted, 7; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 147.

Dues, $66.15; fees, $12.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.35. Total, $86.10.

DIED.—AARON J. DIETRICK, JOHN SCHIVER, JR.

Packer Commandery, No. 23.

Mauch Chunk, Carbon County. Third Tuesday.

Leonard Yeager, Eminent Commander.

James Frank Walter, Gen. William C. Leisenring, Capt.-Gen.
Robert Klotz, P. E. C. Treas. Laird H. Barber, P.E.C. Recorder.
Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Knighted, 12; died, 2. Present membership, 68.

Dues, $30.60, fees, $21.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.40. Total, $55.60.

DIED.—WILLIAM W. SCOTT, CALVIN REED.

Hermit Commandery, No. 24.

Lebanon, Lebanon County, Fourth Thursday.

Michael W. Reinoehl, Eminent Commander.

John D. Brown, Gen. Abram Hess, Capt.-Gen.
Joseph L. Lemberger, P.E.C., Treas. W. G. Ward, Recorder.
Box 315, Lebanon, Pa.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 81.

Dues, $36.45; fees, $7.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.05. Total, 47.70.

DIED.—JOHN DAVID KRAUSE.

Northwestern Commandery, No. 25.

Meadville, Crawford County. Fourth Tuesday.

Sturgis T. Dick, P. E. C. Eminent Commander.

Winfield S. Rose, Gen. William A. Rupert, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Church, P. E. C. Treas. N. C. McLaughlin, Recorder.
Meadville, Pa.

Dimitted, 1; suspended, 3; rejected, 1. Present membership, 91.
Dues, $40.95; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.55. Total $45.50.

LEWISTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 26.

Lewistown, Mifflin County. Fourth Tuesday.

Henry A. Felix, Eminent Commander.

William Jervin, Gen. Joseph C. Stevenson, Capt.-Gen.
David E. Robeson, Treas. Robert H. Junkin, Recorder.
Lewistown, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 57.
Dues, $25.65; fees, $5.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.85. Total, $33.90.

GREAT BEND COMMANDERY, No. 27.

Great Bend, Susquehanna County. Second Friday.

Charles C. Simmons, Eminent Commander.

Benj. F. McKune, Gen. John W. Lareabee, Capt.-Gen.
Charles Simpson, Treas. J. H. Dusenberry, P.G.C., Rec.
Great Bend, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 1; suspended, 8; degraded, 1. Present membership, 56.
Dues, $25.20; fees, $3.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.80. Total, $31.60.

TYAGAGHTON COMMANDERY, No. 28.

Wellsboro, Tioga County. First Friday.

Henry W. Williams, Eminent Commander.

William Roberts, Gen. Capt.-Gen.
Treas. Robert C. Simpson, Rec., *p. t.*
Wellsboro, Pa.

Knighted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 12.
Dues, $5.40; fees, $1.80; Grand Encampment assessment, 60 cents. Total, $7.80.

DIED.—MASSENA BULLARD.

KADOSH COMMANDERY, No. 29.

Philadelphia. Fourth Thursday.

Samuel J. Dickey, Eminent Commander.

Stockton Bates, Gen. John Sterling, M. D., Capt.-Gen.
Franklin Garrigues, Treas. Alphonso C. Ireland, P. E. C., Rec.,
34 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 5; restored, 2. Present membership, 269.

Dues, $121.05; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $13.45. Total, $152.50.

DIED.—CHARLES K. IDE.

MT. OLIVET COMMANDERY, NO. 30.

Erie, Erie County. Fourth Tuesday.

Joseph P. Metcalf, Eminent Commander.

Peter D. Falkner, Gen. Frank McSparren, Capt.-Gen.
Frank W. Lamb, Treas. William A. Clark, Recorder, Erie, Pa.

Knighted, 6; admitted, 1; dimitted, 3; rejected, 4. Present membership, 165.

Dues, $74.25; fees, $10.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $8.25. Total, $93.30.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY, NO. 31.

Tamaqua, Schuylkill County. Fourth Tuesday.

Phaon Hermany, M. D., Eminent Commander.

Samuel Parmley, Gen. John Holland, Capt.-Gen.
E. J. Fry, Treasurer. William Priser, Recorder, Tamaqua, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 60.

Dues, $27.00; fees, $5.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.00. Total, $35.40.

DIED.—E. S. SOLLIDAY, M. D., P. E. C.

HUTCHINSON COMMANDERY, NO. 32.

Norristown, Montgomery County. Fourth Monday.

Samuel J. Long, Eminent Commander.

Wallace Boyer, Gen. William F. Slingluff, Capt.-Gen.
William Stahler, Treasurer. Thad. S. Adle, P. E. C., Rec., Norristown, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 2; died, 6; suspended, 3; rejected, 1. Present membership, 130.

Dues, $58.50; fees, $10.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.50. Total, $75.80.

DIED.—EDWIN N. BEYSHER, GEORGE D. FRONEFIELD, HENRY A. DERR, P. E. C., ISAIAH B. HOUPT, SAMUEL D. DELP, THOMAS LIVERSIDGE.

Constans Commandery, No 33.

Bellefonte, Centre County. Second Friday.

David H. Hastings, Eminent Commander.

Frank P. Blair, Gen. Abraham S. R. Richards, Capt.-Gen.
John P. Harris, Treasurer. George P. Weaver, Recorder,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Knighted, 14; dimitted, 5; suspended, 5. Present membership, 75.

Dues, $33.75; fees, $25.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.75. Total, $62.70.

Cyrene Commandery, No. 34.

Columbia, Lancaster County. Third Friday.

Robert McAnall, Eminent Commander.

Henry Sholl, Gen. Simon B. Cameron, Capt.-Gen.
William G. Taylor, Treas. Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C., Rec.
Columbia, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 63.

Dues, $28.35; fees, $5.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.15. Total, $36.90.

Allegheny Commandery, No. 35.

Allegheny City, Allegheny County. Fourth Friday.

Presley S. Brown, Eminent Commander.

George N. Lacock, Gen. John McCallen, Capt.-Gen.
Alfred Slack, Treasurer. George C. Johnstone, Rec.,
P. O. Box 35, Allegheny City, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 194.

Dues, $87.30; fees, $10.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $9.70. Total, $107.80.

DIED.—JAMES MILLIKEN, WILLIAM SCHUSLER.

Mary Commandery, No. 36.

Philadelphia. Second Thursday.

John H. Dye, Eminent Commander.

Alex. McCune, Gen. Ezra S. Bartlett, Capt.-Gen.
John L. Young, P.E.C., Treas. Chas. E. Meyer, P.E.C., Rec.,
1717 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 21; admitted, 1; died, 11; suspended, 2. Present membership, 503.

Dues, $226.35; fees, $37.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $25.15. Total, $289.30.

DIED.—HENRY W. MALOY, MARSHALL DIEMER, WILLIAM F. ELWANGER, PETER H. ABEL, FRANK BOUTCHER, JAMES H. MACBRIDE, C. GERNE, JAMES SUMNER, GUSTAV SIGLE, FRANK MILLS, P. E. C., ANDREW ROBENO, JR., P. E. C.

Calvary Commandery, No. 37.

Danville, Montour County. Third Thursday.

Wm. G. Kramer, Eminent Commander.

John W. Farnsworth, Gen. David H. Getz, Capt.-Gen.
Chas. W. Eckman, Treas. Alex. J. Frick, P.E.C., Rec., Danville, Pa.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 5; rejected, 1. Present membership, 53.

Dues, $23.85; fees, $9.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.65. Total, $35.50.

Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38.

Titusville, Crawford County. First Wednesday.

Isaac L. Shank, Eminent Commander.

John L. Gœtchins, Gen. Theodore J. Young, M. D., Capt.-Gen.
Edwin H. Young, Treas. John O'Neill, Recorder, Titusville, Pa.

Dimitted, 3; died, 1; suspended, 3. Present membership, 71.

Dues, $31.95; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.55. Total, $35.50.

DIED.—JOHN RUNTINGAME.

Prince of Peace Commandery, No. 39.

Ashland, Schuylkill County. Fourth Thursday.

Emil C. Wagner, Eminent Commander.

Daniel D. Heim, Gen. James Wooley, Capt.-Gen.
Peter E. Buck, Treas. George H. Helfrich, P.E.C., Rec., Ashland, Pa.

Knighted, 9; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 43.

Dues, $19.35; fees, $16.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.15. Total, $37.70.

DIED.—MATTHEW T. SHAW.

* Knapp Commandery, No. 40.

Ridgway, Elk County. Fourth Thursday.

Hiram Carman, Eminent Commander.

Amos B. Wheeler, Gen. Walter S. Service, Capt.-Gen.
Byron F. Ely, Treas. Wm. C. Healy, Recorder, Ridgway, Pa.

Membership, 32.

*No returns.

Constantine Commandery, No. 41.

Pottsville, Schuylkill County. Wednesday on or before Full Moon.

Clayton H. Reist, Eminent Commander.

William D. Pollard, Gen. Edwin Robinson, Capt.-Gen.
David H. Seibert, P.E.C., Treas. Jeremiah J. Cake, P.E.C., Rec., Pottsville, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 66.

Dues, $29.70; fees, $16.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.30 Total, $49.20.

DIED.—JOHN F. MUTH.

Reading Commandery, No. 42.

Reading, Berks County. Second Friday.

Henry Landis, M.D., Eminent Commander.

John Barbey, Gen. William A. Runkle, Capt.-Gen.
Jacob C. Hoff, Treas. Henry A. Tyson, P.E.C., Rec., Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 17; admitted, 1; suspended, 3; rejected, 3; degraded, 2. Present membership, 218.

Dues, $98.10; fees, $30.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $10.90. Total, $139.60.

Talbot Commandery, No. 43.

Oil City, Venango County. First Monday.

Charles J. Fraser, Eminent Commander.

Isaac M. Sowers, Gen. Thomas B. Simpson, Capt.-Gen.
Daniel Laughlin, Treas. H. C. Goldsborough, Recorder, Oil City, Pa.

Knighted, 7; dimitted, 3; died, 1. Present membership, 86.

Dues, $38.70; fees, $12.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.30. Total, $55.60.

DIED.—WILLIAM F. GRAVES.

FRANKLIN COMMANDERY, No. 44.

Franklin, Venango County. Fourth Tuesday.

John E. Gill, Eminent Commander.

Thomas Algeo, Gen. George Maloney, Capt.-Gen
William Wenzel, Treas. Chas. D. Elliott, M. D., Rec.,
Lock Box 267, Franklin, Pa.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 48.

Dues, $21.60; fees, $3.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.40. Total, $27.60.

DIEU LE VEUT COMMANDERY, No. 45.

Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County. First Friday.

Joseph J. Moyer, Eminent Commander.

Edward Smith, Gen. Harry C. Reichard, Capt.-Gen.
James Brady, Treas. David O. McCallum, Rec.,
Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 35.

Dues, $16.75; fees, $1.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.75. Total, $18.30.

DIED.—DANIEL S. BENNETT, P. E. C.

HOSPITALLER COMMANDERY, No. 46.

Lock Haven, Clinton County. First Wednesday.

George A. Brown, Eminent Commander.

John Schuyler, Jr., Gen. George R. McCrea, Cápt.-Gen.
John F. Throne, Treas. William H. Smith, Recorder,
Lock Haven, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 59.

Dues, $26.55; fees, $10.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.95. Total, $40.30.

DIED.—JAMES HUMPHRIES.

ST. ALBAN COMMANDERY, No. 47.

Philadelphia. Fourth Tuesday.

Edwin H. Coane, Eminent Commander.

William L. Weatherly, Gen. Elvin Klautsheck, Capt.-Gen.
Wm. W. Allen, P. E. C., Treas. Horace A. Reeves, Recorder,
123 S. 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 7; dimitted, 2; died, 5. Present membership, 252.

Dues, $113.40; fees, $12.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $12.60. Total, $138.60.

DIED.—WILLIAM H. PETERS, SAMUEL S. GAW, P. E. C, HORACE F. BUNN, W. DOUGLASS HUBBARD, JOSEPH N. ABBEY.

Tancred Commandery, No. 48.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County. Fourth Monday.

David A. Stevenson, Eminent Commander.

George N. Monroe, Gen. Alexander M. Keppel, Capt.-Gen.
Benson S. Crumpton, Treas. William Clark, Recorder,
P. O. Box 995, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 3; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 4; rejected, 3. Present membership, 266.

Dues, $119.70; fees, $27.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $13.30. Total, $160.00.

DIED.—ANDREW MULHOLLAND.

Uniontown Commandery, No. 49.

Uniontown, Fayette County. Fourth Thursday.

William Hunt, P. E. C. Eminent Commander.

William H. Speers, Gen. Silas M. Baily, Capt.-Gen.
Wm. B. McCormick, Treas. John M. Oglevee, Rec.
Uniontown, Pa.

Knighted, 1. Present membership, 27,

Dues, $12.25; fees, $1.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.35 Total, $15.40.

Rebecca Commandery, No. 50.

Sharon, Mercer County. Fourth Friday.

Michael Zahniser, Eminent Commander.

Edwin N. Ohl, Gen. George L. Williams, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Orchard, P. E. C. Treas. M. H. Henderson, P.E.C. Rec.
Sharon, Mercer County, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 74.

Dues, $33.30; fees, $5.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.70. Total, $42.40.

Clarence Commandery, No. 51.

Corry, Erie County. Second Tuesday.

A. A. Aspenwall, Eminent Commander.

C. H. Bagley, Gen. J. R. Graves, P.E.C. Capt.-Gen.
C. G. Harmon, Treas. J. H. Devore, Recorder.
Corry, Pa.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 1; suspended, 2; rejected, 3. Present membership, 49.

Dues, $22.05; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.45. Total, $42.50.

CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR" COMMANDERY, No. 53.

Philadelphia. Third Monday.

William R. Peddle, Eminent Commander.

Joseph P. Wyman, Gen. Wm. H. McCallum, Capt.-Gen.
Oliver S. Hemphill, P.E.C., Treas. Charles Cary, P.E.C., Rec.
417 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 16; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 6; rejected, 1. Present membership, 296.

Dues, $133.20; fees, $28.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $14.80. Total, $176.80.

DIED.—WILLIAM A. MINSHALL.

KENSINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 54.

Philadelphia. Second Monday.

John G. Breuckman, Eminent Commander.

Alfred Clegg, Gen. Charles C. Tull, Capt.-Gen.
Robert H. Day, Treas. Charles K. Neisser, Rec.
1029 Charlotte Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 1; died, 3; restored, 1. Present membership, 160.

Dues, $72.00; fees, $14.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $8.00. Total, $94.40.

DIED.—MORDECAI H. WELLS, JOHN WELSH LEE, P.E.C., JOHN CHRISTIAN MEZGER.

CENTENNIAL COMMANDERY, No. 55.

Coatesville, Chester County. Third Wednesday.

Joseph L. Christy, Eminent Commander.

Frank B. Speakman, Gen. Hiram E. Russel, Capt.-Gen.
William Martin, Treas. E. P. Dickinson, P.E.C. Rec.
Coatesville, Pa.

Suspended, 1. Present membership, 18,

Dues, $8.10; Grand Encampment assessment, 90 cts. Total, $9.00.

CONTINENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 56.

Chambersburg, Franklin County. Second Tuesday.

Edward B. Weistling, Eminent Commander.

William H. Beck, Gen. John Goetz, Capt.-Gen.
George W. Brewer, Treas. John M. Gilmore, Rec.
Chambersburg, Pa.

Present membership, 28.

Dues, $12.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.40. Total, $14.00.

WYOMING VALLEY COMMANDERY, No. 57.

Pittston, Wyoming County. Last Friday.

Theodore Hart, Jr., Eminent Commander.

James H. Mosier, Gen. John D. Greene, Capt.-Gen.
John W. Nimmo, Treas. Geo. A. Hagadorn, P. E. C., Rec., Pittston, Pa.

Knighted, 4. Present membership, 30.

Dues, $13.50; fees, $7.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.50. Total, $22.20.

TRINITY COMMANDERY, No. 58.

Bradford, McKean County. Second Thursday.

Philip Mark Shannon, Eminent Commander.

Winfield S. Watson, Gen. James R. Goldsborough, Capt.-Gen.
Jos. H. Simonds, P.E.C., Treas. Edmund F. Sawyer, Recorder, Bradford, Pa.

Knighted, 14; dimitted, 2; died, 2; suspended, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 193.

Dues, $86.85; fees, $25.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $9.65. Total, $121.70.

DIED.—WILLIAM ALLEN IMUS, DELANO RICHMOND HAMLIN.

ASCALON COMMANDERY, No. 59.

Allegheny City. Third Thursday.

Chas. J. Cassity, Eminent Commander.

D. Gale French, Gen. James M. Sprague, Capt.-Gen.
William Fisher, Treas. Nathan'l P. Ramsey, P.E.C., Rec., Federal, Pa.

Knighted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 5. Present membership, 76.

Dues, $34.20; fees, $3.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.80. Total, $41.60.

DIED.—ROBERT F. WILSON.

TEMPLE COMMANDERY, No. 60.

Tunkhannock, Wyoming County. Second Monday after Full Moon.

Draper Billings, Eminent Commander.

James W. Piatt, Gen. Henry A. Mack, Capt.-Gen.
Frank C. Bunnell, Treas. I. Selden Swisher, Rec., Tunkhannock, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 49.

Dues, $22.05; fees, $16.20; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.45. Total, $40.70.

DIED.—SAMUEL BRENTON SICKLER.

Oriental Commandery, No. 61.

Johnstown, Cambria County. Thursday, after Third Monday.

John Henry Dibert, Eminent Commander.

Henry Homer Kohn, Gen. Charles Kropp, Capt.-General.
Alexander Hamilton, Treas. Benj. Franklin Speedy, Rec., Johnstown, Pa.

Knighted, 10; died, 1. Present membership, 42.
Dues, $18.90; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.10. Total, $39.00.

DIED.—PETER EBBERT PHILLIPS.

Lawrence Commandery, No. 62.

New Castle, Lawrence County. Second Tuesday.

Leander Raney, Eminent Commander.

Charles Matthews, Gen. Horace G. Miller, Capt.-Gen.
Aaron L. Hazen, Treas. William B. Herriott, Rec., New Castle, Pa.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 43.
Dues, $19.35; fees, $12.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.15. Total, $34.10.

Warren Commandery, No. 63, U. D.

Warren, Warren County.

Caleb C. Thompson, Eminent Commander.

Clarence E. Corbett, Gen. John M. Clapp, Capt.-Gen.
Orris W. Beatty, Treas. G. L. Friday, Recorder, Warren, Pa.

Charter members, 26; knighted, 16. Present membership, 42.
Fees, $28.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.10. Total, $30.90.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Representatives were first appointed by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania in 1868.

Stephen H. Beasley,	Alabama.
William H. Clayton,	Arkansas.
Lawrence C. Owen,	California.
Harper P. Orahood,	Colorado.
Eli S. Quintard,	Connecticut.
Charles S. Watson,	Georgia.
Eugene B. Myers,	Illinois.
William Hacker,	Indiana.
J. Scott Jenkins,	Iowa.
	Kentucky.
	Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd,	Louisiana.
Josiah H. Drummond,	Maine.
Charles H. Mann,	Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman,	Mass. and R. I.
E. D. Benedict,	Michigan.
Robert Laird McCormick,	Minnesota.
William H. Stone,	Missouri.
Matthew F. Ash,	Mississippi.
John James Bell,	New Hampshire.
James W. Moore,	Nebraska.
I. Layton Register,	New Jersey.
Albert G. Goodal,	New York.
E. J. Parrish,	North Carolina.
John D. Caldwell,	Ohio.
Robert Henry Howell,	Tennessee.
Henry Scherfflius,	Texas.
William B. Isaacs,	Virginia.
William Brinsmaid,	Vermont.
	Wisconsin.
William J. Bates, Sr.,	West Virginia.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLYANIA.

Whose Credentials have been presented to the Grand Commandery and Recognized.

Alabama,	R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman.
California,	
Colorado,	R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M. D.
Connecticut,	R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston.
Georgia,	V. E. Sir George S. Graham.
Illinois,	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Indiana,	E. Sir John L. Young.
Iowa,	R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle.
Kentucky,	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Kansas,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Louisiana,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Maine,	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Maryland,	
Mass. and R. I.,	E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Michigan,	
Minnesota,	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
Missouri,	E. Sir Thomas Brown.
Mississippi,	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
New Hampshire,	V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Nebraska,	
New Jersey,	
New York,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
North Carolina,	
Ohio,	R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D.
Tennessee,	R. E. Dewitt Clinton Carroll.
Texas,	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Virginia,	
Vermont,	E. Sir Samuel Harper.
Wisconsin,	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
West Virginia,	

OFFICERS

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

1885—1886.

GRAND COMMANDER,

R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., ... *Scranton, Pa.*

DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER,

V. E. Sir George S. Graham, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND GENERALISSIMO,

E. Sir Lee S. Smith, ... *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL,

E. Sir William W. Allen, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND PRELATE,

E. Sir and Rev. William H. Platt, ... *Carbondale, Pa.*

GRAND SENIOR WARDEN,

E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, ... *Lock Haven, Pa.*

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN,

E. Sir John J. Wadsworth, ... *Erie, Pa.*

GRAND TREASURER,

E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, "Ledger Office," . *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND RECORDER,

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Masonic Temple
or 1717 Chestnut St., *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND STANDARD BEARER,

E. Sir Ezra H. Ripple, ... *Scranton, Pa.*

GRAND SWORD BEARER,

E. Sir Charles C. Baer, ... *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GRAND WARDER,

E. Sir Joseph S. Wright, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD,

E. Sir William H. Ryan, ... *Allentown, Pa.*

GRAND MARSHAL,

E. Sir Edward Masson, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

NAME AND ADDRESS OF GRAND COMMANDERS AND GRAND RECORDERS.

GRAND COMMANDERY.	GRAND COMMANDER.	RESIDENCE.	GRAND RECORDER.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	James T. Holtzclaw	Montgomery	Daniel Sayre	Montgomery, Ala
Arkansas	Benj. F. Atkinson	Fort Smith	James A Henry	Little Rock, Ark
Connecticut	William E Seeley	B idgeport	Joseph K Wheeler	Hartford, Conn
California	Philip W Keyser	Maysville	Thomas H. Caswell	San Francisco, Cal
Colorado	James P. Maxwell	Boulder	Ed. C. Parmelee	Georgetown, D. C
Canada	W. J. B. McLeod Moore	Quebec	Daniel Spry	Barrie, Ontario
Dakota	Levi B French	Yorktown	Bruce M. Rowley	Huron, Dakota
Georgia	William B. Young	Augusta	Samuel P. Hamilton	Savannah, Georgia
Indiana	Walter Vail	Michigan City	John M. Bramwell	Indianopolis, Indiana
Illinois	Haswell C. Claire	Kankakee	Gilbert W. Barnard	192 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Iowa	J. Morton	Cedar Rapids	John C. Parish	Des Moines, Iowa
Kentucky	J. M. Safbell	Frankford	L. D Croninger	Covington, Ky
Kansas	Jacob De Witt	Saluria	John H. Brown	Wyandotte, Kansas
Louisiana	A L. Abbott	New Orleans	Richard Lambert	P. O. Box 872. New Orleans.
Maine	Isaac S. Bangs	Waterville	Ira Berry	Portland, Maine
Massachusetts and Rhode I.	Charles C. Hutchinson	Lowell	Alfred F. Chapman	223 Washington St., Boston.
Maryland	W. Abrams	Baltimore	Charles T. Sisco	50 N. Charles, Baltm'e, Md.
M chigan	Allen Hall	Cold Water	William P. Innes	Grand Rapids, Mich
Missouri	John A Sloan	St. Louis	William H. Mayo	St. Louis, Mo
Mississippi	W P. Fowler	Grenada	J L. Power	Jackson, Miss
Minnesota	W. D. Cornish	Minneapolis	A. T. C. Pierson	St. Paul, Minn
New Hampshire	John F. Webster	Concord	George P. Cleaves	Concord, N. H
New Jersey	Thomas W. Tilden	Jersey City	Charles Bechtel	Trenton, N. J
New York	Peter Forrester, Jr	Brooklyn	Robert Macoy	4 Barclay, New York, N. Y.
North Carolina	Eugene Grissom	Raleigh	James C Munds	Statesville, N. C
Nebraska	Thomas Jewall	Lincoln	William R. Bowen	Omaha, Neb
Ohio	Charles E. Stanley	Cleveland	James Nesbitt	Troy, Ohio
Pennsylvania	Joseph Alexander, Jr	Scranton	Charles E. Meyer	1717 Chestnut, Philad'a, Pa.
Tennessee	John B. Meklin	Chatanooga	W F. Forster	Nashville, Tenn
Texas	J. P. Harrison	Houston	Robert Brewster	Houston, Texas
Vermont	Alfred A. Hall	St. Albans	W. C. Bradbury	Vergenes, Vt
Virginia	Frank A. Reed	Abyonthra	William B. Isaacs	Richmond, Va
Wisconsin	George H. Benzenberg	Milwaukee	John W. Laffin	Milwaukee, Wis
West Virginia	W. H. H. Flick	Martinsburg	George F. Irvine	Wheeling
G. E. U. S	Charles Roome, Act. G. M.	New York City	T. S. Parvin	Iowa City, Iowa
Great Priory of England and Wales.	The Earl of Latham		William Tinkler, Vice-Chancellor.	Cannon St. Hotel, London, England.

Table showing the time and places of holding the Conclaves of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Commander presiding, &c., and date of death of those deceased, and P. O address of those living.

PAST GRAND MASTERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT UNDER R. W. GRAND LODGE BEFORE THE UNION AGREED UPON FEB. 12, 1857.

1854	Organization 1797	Bayse Newcomb	Died ———, 1856
1854	June 16	R. Sterling Wilson	" February 16, 1859
1855	" 8	R. Sterling Wilson	
1856	" 13	Anthony E. Stocker, M. D.	P. O. Address, Philadelphia, Pa.

GRAND COMMANDERS UNDER THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF UNITED STATES.

The dates given for the Grand Commanders is that of their election as Grand Commanders.

YEAR	SESSION.	DATE.	GRAND COMMANDERS.	PLACE OF MEETING.	REMARKS.
1854	Organ'tn	April 12	William W. Wilson	Brownsville	
1854	1	June 13	" "	Pittsburgh	Died Dec. 1, 1865
1855	2	" 12	Charles E. Blumenthal, M. D	"	" Oct. 11, 1883
1856	3	" 10	William W. Wilson	"	
1857	Union	February 12	" "	Philadelphia	" Dec. 1, 1865
1857	4	June 22	Benjamin Parke	Harrisburg	" May 29, 1882
1858	5	" 22	A. Jordan Swartz	Philadelphia	" July 26, 1865
1859	6	" 22	William H. Allen, L. L. D.	Altoona	" Aug. 29, 1882
1860	7	" 22	Christian F. Knapp	Reading	P.O. Address, Bloomsburg, Pa.
1861	8	" 11	John A. Wright	Pittsburgh	" " Philad'a, Pa,
1862	9	" 10	Edmund H. Turner	Easton	" " Altoona, Pa.
1863	10	" 9	H. Stanley Goodwin	Greensburg	" " Bethlehem, Pa.
1864	11	" 13	" "	Carlisle	
1865	12	" 13	William H. Strickland	Altoona	P. O. Address, Reading, Pa.
1866	13	" 12	Robert Pitcairn	Lancaster	" " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1867	14	" 12	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	Pittsburgh	" " Philad'a, Pa.
1867	Special	September 26	" "	Philadelphia	*
1868	15	June 9	John Vallerchamp, D. D. S.	Scranton	P.O. Address, Harrisburg, Pa.
1869	16	" 8	James H Hopkins	Erie	" " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1870	17	" 14	Henry B. McKean	Williamsport	" " Towanda, Pa.
1871	18	" 13	Charles M. Howell	Harrisburg	" " Lancaster, Pa.
1872	19	" 11	Geter C Shidle	Reading	" " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1873	20	May 13	Grant Weidman	Meadville	" " Lebanon, Pa.
1874	21	" 12	John H. Dusenbury	Bellefonte	" " Great Bend, Pa.
1875	22	" 25	Charles H. Kingston	Pittsburgh	" " Philad'a, Pa
1876	23	" 30	Andrew J. Kauffman	Philadelphia	" " Columbia, Pa.
1877	24	" 29	William H. Egle, M. D.	Lancaster	" " Harrisburg, Pa.
1878	25	" 28	Samuel B Dick	Altoona	" " Meadville, Pa.
1879	26	" 27	John P. S. Gobin	Allentown	" " Lebanon, Pa.
1880	27	" 25	DeWitt C. Carroll	Williamsport	" " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1881	28	" 31	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	Scranton	" " Philad'a Pa.
1882	29	" 30	B. Frank Brenneman	Allegheny	" " Lancaster, Pa.
1883	30	" 29	Charles W. Batchelor	Lancaster	" " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1884	31	" 27	Edwin G. Martin, M. D.	Erie	" " Allentown, Pa.
1885	32	" 26	Joseph Alexander, Jr.	Allentown	" " Scranton, Pa.

*Not at present a member of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

APPENDIX I.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE

On the relations existing between the Grand Encampment of the United States and the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

In his official report, presented to the Thirty-first Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery, held at Erie, May, 1884, R. E. Sir Knight Charles W. Batchelor, Grand Commander, said as follows:

"I feel compelled, by the gravity of the situation, to say that the time has come to inquire as to what measures should be adopted to reform the Grand Encampment, and develop its possibilities for usefulness. That the Grand Encampment has almost utterly failed as a National Body has passed beyond dispute, and, that it is now an expensive incubus upon the Order, without any practical benefit to it, is accepted as a truism. If it were to faithfully exercise the powers and perform the duties which it has assumed in its constitution, we would render it our willing and dutiful obedience and respect.

"I am impressed, however, with the duty that I owe to this Grand Commandery, and to the Order, and I feel that I would be unfaithful to it, did I not bring this important matter to your attention for thorough consideration.

"One of two things must happen; either the *uselessness* of the Grand Encampment must end, or this Grand Commandery ought to withdraw from its control.

"Believing, as I do, that the usefulness of the Grand Encampment of K. T. of the United States is fast passing away, and that the State Grand Commanderies are better calculated to govern themselves and attend to the business of Templar Masonry than the Grand Encampment, I recommend the following resolution for the consideration of this Grand Commandery:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to consider the relations between this Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment of K. T. of the United States; said committee to report at the next Annual Conclave."

In accordance with the proposed resolution, which met the approval of the Grand Commandery, the undersigned were appointed as said Committee.

No graver or more momentous subject has ever been referred to a committee of this Grand Commandery, and none, we believe, has received more anxious and patient thought than we have devoted to the subject of this report. We have been alive to the fact that, while the Grand Encampment is open to very much of the reproach which has been heaped upon it in nearly if not every part of its jurisdiction, the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania has, from the very moment of its organization, been obedient to every law of its enactment and

respectful to every act of its superior authority. We are, therefore, impressed with the importance of maintaining the high honor and unspotted character of this Grand Commandery, and of not being betrayed by either our opinions or feelings into any word or deed which the necessities of the occasion do not fairly demand. We shall, therefore, discuss the questions submitted to us as judiciously, temperately and courteously as is becoming to our character as members of a valiant and magnanimous Order.

It is, doubtless, too late now to pass upon the question as to the necessity of the Grand Encampment; but a word or two by way of historical reference will not be amiss. Symbolic, Capitular and Cryptic Masonry have flourished in Pennsylvania without other superior authority than State Grand Bodies, and have in such experience clearly demonstrated the wisdom of lodging and retaining exclusive sovereign power and authority in such Grand Bodies. At the first convention, having for its purpose the formation of a General Grand Body of Knights Templar, which met at Philadelphia, June 16th, 1816, the representatives of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania were dissatisfied with the plan of organization proposed by the majority, and the latter terminated the convention at that time and place by withdrawing and returning to New York, where on the 20th of the same month they organized the General Grand Encampment of the United States upon the plan originally proposed by them, and which our representatives characterized in their report as "unwarranted by every principle of Masonry."

Although the Order of Knights Templar in an organized form made its first American establishment and the first Grand Encampment was formed in Pennsylvania, the General Grand Encampment had been in existence for thirty-one years before it succeeded in obtaining a foothold within the State. Its plan and its purpose were not congenial to the Templarism of Pennsylvania; but through the indefatigable labor of Sir Knight William B. Hubbard, of Ohio, who was then General Grand Captain-General of that body, a subordinate encampment was, in 1847, established at Pittsburgh, and others still later at Washington, Waynesburg and Uniontown, and in 1854, a State Grand Encampment was formed by three of these subordinates under the authority of the General Grand Encampment.

It is unnecessary to refer to the efforts which were from time to time made to maintain a Grand Encampment in the State independent of the General Grand Encampment, or to discuss the probability of the eventual triumph of that State Grand Body over the authority of the General Grand Encampment. The action of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. of Pennsylvania, in 1857, disclaiming authority over the Orders of Knighthood, rendered a prolongation of the contest useless if not hopeless, and soon after led to a union of the two State Grand Bodies.

We do not revive these recollections for the purpose of recalling the conflicts and contentions of the past, but to emphasize the want of sympathy on the part of Pennsylvania Sir Knights for the General Grand Encampment, to show that in a very large sense the authority of that body was forced upon them, and that it may be more clearly appreciated that the loyalty and fidelity of this Grand Commandery has been conspicuously maintained amid the most unfavorable surroundings.

The original design of the Grand Encampment was very general, nothing more in fact than a bond of union between the State Grand Encampments. Indeed this was indicated by its name—"General Grand Encampment"—and by the title of its officers, as for example, "General Grand Master." Its constitution was a very brief and simple document, exceedingly general in its provisions. It interfered as little as possible with the powers and authority of the State Grand and subordinate Encampments. It was formed by brethren who were prominent in the management of the General Grand Chapter of Capitular Masonry, and its conclaves were for many years held at the same time and place, and were largely composed of the same persons as the convocations of that Grand Body. It is very evident that it was at first, and for a long period, intended that the scope of these two National Bodies in their respective fields should be practically the same. A comparison of their present Constitution shows that, while the General Grand Chapter has in praiseworthy good faith kept within the original bounds of its authority, the Grand Encampment has assumed sovereign and exclusive powers which its framers never intended that it should possess.

The powers and authority of the General Grand Encampment were mildly and paternally exercised and enforced for more than thirty years. In 1847 William B. Hubbard was elected General Grand Master. He was a man of great ability and exceeding force of character. When he spoke it was with the voice of authority. When he acted it was with the hand of power. Whatever his imperious will determined, he put forth his indomitable powers to accomplish. He bent all his energies to invest the General Grand Encampment with exclusive sovereign power, and himself as General Grand Master with supreme and final authority.

A striking example of this was witnessed at Hartford, in 1856. A resolution was offered that the officers of the Encampments chartered at that Triennial conclave should be installed immediately after the opening of the General Grand Encampment the next day, and was ruled out of order by the General Grand Master. This ruling was evidently regarded as arbitrary, for it was immediately followed by a resolution declaring that the Grand Encampment being strictly a legislative body, the decisions of its members can alone be considered as a proper final adjudication of all questions, and therefore an appeal may always be taken to the Grand Encampment from the de-

cision of the presiding officer when the body is in session. This was also very promptly ruled out of order, and when it was proposed to appeal from that ruling, the General Grand Master decided that no appeal could be entertained.

At the same Triennial, a committee which the General Grand Master was chairman, reported a revision of the Constitution, and the report, after being amended, was adopted. As reported, the Constitution provided that no appeal lies from the decision of the Grand Master, but after a lengthy contest this was stricken out and a clause added embodying the principle contained in the resolution above referred to, the Grand Master voting in the negative.

Although the Grand Encampment achieved in this contest a victory over the Grand Master, the Constitution embodied in all other respects the advanced views of the latter, and was a triumph over the State Grand and subordinate bodies. The Grand Encampment was made supreme and exclusive. The idea of general powers was abandoned, and the word "general" entirely eliminated. The General Grand Encampment became Grand Encampment, as the only sovereign power in the Order. State Grand Encampments and their Grand Masters became Grand Commanderies and Grand Commanders entirely subordinate to the National Body. The State Grand Bodies were divested of every vestige of sovereignty; the names, numbers, titles and functions of their officers were defined; their powers were closely prescribed; they were practically reduced to a mere organization to control the subordinate commanderies within their respective jurisdictions.

So thoroughly was Grand Master Hubbard imbued with the idea of magnifying the power of the Grand Encampment, and diminishing the dignity of Grand Commanderies, that in his official report in 1859, he proposed a censorship over the latter in the following remarkable language:

"I deem this an appropriate time to bring to the consideration of your honorable body the propriety, if not the necessity, of your carefully examining and supervising all of the proceedings of your State Grand, as well as Individual Subordinates, for the past ten years. It is believed by your chief officer that such triennial inspections would tend to harmonize the whole, by timely checks upon the erroneous or irregular action of either; and that the right of your supreme authority, in conclave assembled, would be more respected and more conclusive than the single action of your Grand Master in the premises. I, therefore, very respectfully recommend to your honorable body to constitute another Standing Committee, to be called the Committee upon the Doing of the State Grand and other Chartered Subordinates. And this suggestion, if it meets your approbation, I would recommend, be adopted as soon as may be convenient, in the early part of this session. This Committee when organized, would, doubtless, examine and inspect all Statutes, or Con-

stitutions of all the State Grand Commanderies, together with their official proceedings, their By-Laws, Rules and Edicts, to the end that under their enlightened supervision, comparison with each, suggestions for improvement in phraseology or principle, the whole under your sanction and authority, will be made more fully to harmonize one with the other; with their true relations as Subordinates to your honorable body; and with the great and fundamental principles of Templar Masonry."

The committee on Doings of the Grand Officers recommended that so much of the address as related to the above subject be referred to a special committee of three, "with instructions to perform such duties as suggested by the Grand Master." Such a committee was appointed, but it was not heard of afterwards except through a report on a memorial from the representatives of the Grand Commandery of Ohio which had been specially referred to it.

In this instance the Grand Master's recommendation had to some extent at least, the authority of the fourth paragraph of section 4, Art. I, of the Hartford Constitution; but it is likely that no one but the Grand Master had, at the time of the adoption of that Constitution, any idea that it was susceptible of such a construction. It is to be remembered that the authority conferred by that paragraph has been retained and is to be found in almost the same phraseology in paragraph 1, section 9, article I of the present Constitution.

As every sovereign power was centralized in the Grand Encampment by the constitution of 1856, so every amendment thereto and every revision thereof made since then, has tended to make the sovereignty of the Grand Encampment more absolute and the subordination of Grand Commanderies more complete. Decisions of Grand Masters without a shadow of written law to support them, as for example, that a commandery cannot exempt a member from the payment of dues,* have been approved and passed into the Code of Statutes for the government of the Order. The absolute and arbitrary ideas of Grand Master Hubbard were not peculiar to him, for at San Francisco in 1883, we were favored by Grand Master Dean with a lengthy, labored and forced argument to show that the Grand Master has an inherent right to prescribe a system of Tactics for the military government of the Order.

Whilst this process of centralization has been going on steadily since 1847, it has been hostile to the healthy and natural growth of the Institution. Although Grand and Subordinate Commanderies have considerably increased in numbers and large accessions have been made to the membership, there has at all times been a very decided undercurrent of discontent. The absorption of power has not been followed by prompt action on the part of the Grand Encampment. The law, of course, has been clearly defined; but that has

*The unconstitutionality of this decision is clearly established in the report of a special committee on Life Membership, to be presented at this conclave.

been done, not so much from a desire to give to the Order a wise and judicious system for its government, as to assert the absolute and exclusive authority of the National Body. All other matters have been worse than neglected.

The subject of Uniform constitutes a mournful if not humiliating chapter in the history of the Grand Encampment. To follow it through all its tortuous events and incidents from 1856, when it was first introduced, to the present time, to recall the indecision, the hesitancy and the shuffling, would only cover the face with shame, and excite wonder that such things could be in an Institution that boasts of its intelligence, its valor and its magnanimity.

It is true that the law on this subject still has its place upon the statute book, but it has deservedly fallen into contempt. The honest and praise-worthy efforts of Grand Master Fellows to enforce the law from 1871 to 1874, was met by the Grand Encampment by an emasculation of the law to meet the demands of certain portions of the jurisdiction where it was firmly resolved that the law should not be obeyed; and the result is, that while the law professedly establishes a Uniform, the law itself expressly provides that uniformity shall not be enforced. On this subject, at least, the law seems to be intended to bind those only whose consciences lead them to respect their vows of submission and obedience to the authority of the Grand Encampment; while the action of that Body in 1874, may fairly be taken as an intimation that special provision will be made for those who boldly declare that they will not obey the law.

We have said that the law has fallen into contempt. This is, unhappily, too true. The most distinguished proof of the fact is to be found at the Conclave of the Grand Encampment. Grand Masters and Grand Officers are not wanting among those who dazzle in tinseled ornaments for which their is no warrant of law, and are encased in military coats bespangled with metal buttons arranged in fanciful groups. These examples are imitated and even exaggerated in Grand Commanderies, and the contagion of a vicious example is finally working its way through the rank and file.

This contempt and disregard for law has assumed such dimensions that, although the Grand Encampment has said that a Grand Commandery has no power to add to or take from the Statute defining the Uniform, several Grand Commanderies have already legislated upon the subject making greater or lesser changes in the Uniform; we mention New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Kentucky as among the numbers. That such things are within the knowledge of the officers and members of the Grand Encampment cannot be questioned; that Grand Masters are doing nothing to enforce the law and that the Grand Encampment refuses to take action in the matter are humiliating and undeniable facts.

In the matter of ritual there is the same positive and inexcusable neglect. It is a well-known fact that, however there may be a same-

ness in essentials, the ritual is not uniform throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. The proceedings of that Body do not disclose a single instance in which an attempt even has been made to prescribe a ritual, except for the Order of Malta, and the nine years labor expended upon that work has produced an extremely barren result. It is true that on a few occasions the ritual has been mentioned at the Conclaves of the Grand Encampment, and that in 1853, Grand Master Hubbard reported that a Sir Knight, who was about to remove to California, had at his instance, compared the work with Sir Knights at Wheeling, Philadelphia and Washington, and with an eminent officer of the Grand Encampment who was familiar with the work at Boston, and found that the ritual "was entirely the same in all essential particulars." Only that and nothing more. The practical result is, that after an existence of sixty-nine years the Grand Encampment, although claiming exclusive jurisdiction over the subject, has failed to establish and promulgate a standard of authority in ritual with the single exception of the unimportant and undesirable Order of Malta.

We have said that there has always been a strong undercurrent of discontent. This demands a more specific statement. The Grand Commandery of Virginia never has been, and, although honored with the Grand Master, is not now, in hearty accord with the Grand Encampment. Originally organized in 1823, it from time to time attempted to be both independent of, and subordinate to, the Grand Encampment, until 1850, when it formally receded from its position of independence and acknowledged the authority of the National Body. Two years later, however, a committee was appointed to consider the expediency of again withdrawing from the Grand Encampment, but the next year the committee reported that it was inexpedient at that time to do so, their conclusion being influenced by regard for Grand Master Hubbard, who was then present. In 1857 and again in 1858, the delegates to the Grand Encampment were instructed to endeavor to obtain the dissolution of the National Body or its permission for the Grand Commandery to withdraw. In 1861 the Grand Master of the State Grand Body issued an edict, which was afterwards approved by the Body itself, declaring it independent of the Grand Encampment. In 1865, it again renewed its allegiance to the National Body, but this action, it is said, only intended, in view of the close of the civil war, for the purpose of assisting in the promotion of harmony between the people of the North and South. In 1867, its delegates to the Grand Encampment were again instructed to take such steps as might be necessary to secure the withdrawal and independence of the Grand Commandery. In 1869, a committee, of which the present Grand Master was a member was appointed to consider the question which had so long disturbed the brethren in Virginia. In 1870, the committee made an elaborate report, from which we have taken the above facts, detailing the history of the re-

lations between the Grand Commandery of Virginia and the Grand Encampment, in a manner very discreditable to the latter, and recommending that a committee be appointed to memorialize the Grand Encampment to allow the Grand Commandery to withdraw. At the Triennial Conclave in 1871, such a memorial was presented, and it is needless to say its prayer was refused.

We have said that the Grand Commandery of Virginia is not even now in accord with the Grand Encampment. The law of the latter gives to all meetings of Templar bodies the name of "Conclave," but the Virginia Grand Body steadily adheres to the old name of "Assembly." This is, of course, an exceedingly small matter, but small though it be, it shows that the spirit of resistance is not yet dead.

In 1850, Columbian Encampment No. 1, of New York, originally Rising Sun Encampment, and formerly a subordinate of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, refused to exhibit its charter to the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of New York, and to receive him as Grand Master, claiming to be independent of the jurisdiction of the General Grand Encampment.

In 1851, a Grand Encampment was irregularly formed in Vermont, but through the influence of the General Grand Generalissimo, Charles W. Moore, proxy of the General Grand Master, it was soon after dissolved, and a new organization was affected under the authority of the National Body. January 7th, 1862, this Grand Body passed a resolution dissolving its connection with the Grand Encampment. March 18th, 1862, as soon as he received information of this action, Grand Master French issued his edict declaring Vermont out of the pale of Templar Masonry. April 22d, of the same year, the resolution was repealed, and following that the Grand Master recalled his edict.

The adoption of the revised Constitution of 1856, which made so many radical changes, was the signal for an almost general revolt. The propriety of a dissolution of the Grand Encampment was discussed in a number of State Grand Bodies, among the number Ohio, Texas, Connecticut and Indiana. In December, 1856, the Grand Body in Indiana adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee appointed to revise the Constitution be further instructed to report upon the propriety of taking steps to abolish the General Grand Encampment."

In 1857, Ohio absolved itself from its allegiance to the Grand Encampment and declared its independence, and, although it rescinded such action soon after, it maintained an attitude of non-conformity to the new Constitution for several years.

In 1858, Texas adopted a resolution to memorialize the Grand Encampment on the subject of dissolving that Grand Body, and appointed a committee for that purpose.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island expressly resolved that it would not conform to the new Constitution, and persisted in that course until October 29th, 1869, a period of thirteen years. During all that time

it adhered to the title of Grand Encampment and designated its presiding officer as Grand Master, both of which were in positive conflict with the Constitution; and during this time Winslow Lewis, who held the unlawful office of Grand Master in the recusant Grand body in 1858 and 1859, was honored with the office of Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment in 1859, and William S. Gardner, who held the same office in the State in 1862, was in 1865 elected to the office of Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, and three years later was raised to the highest honors and proclaimed Grand Master. But the most amazing fact of all is that in his official report in 1865, Grand Master French stated that he had visited the Grand *Encampment* of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, October 28, 1864, especially mentioning its Grand *Master*, and installed its officers.

The action of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in conforming to the Constitutions of the Grand Encampment, was considered of so much importance by Grand Master Gardner, that he made it the subject of a general proclamation to the Templar world, and in reporting it to the Grand Encampment in 1871, used the following language which is eminently appropriate to this report:

"While the memory of this antagonism is fresh, let us not forget the lesson which it teaches—that there is a limit to the forbearance of the Grand Commanderies and the Templars of the United States, beyond which it is not safe for the Grand Encampment to trespass. Although the State Grand Commanderies and their subordinates are true and loyal to the National Grand Body, and devoted in their attachment to it; although each and all yield a ready and willing obedience to its commands, and recognize the Grand Encampment as the supreme body of Knights Templar to which they owe allegiance and fealty, they will not passively tolerate radical changes in the American system of Knighthood, or tamely submit to frequent constitutional revisions prompted solely by novelty or caprice."

In 1863, the Grand Commandery of Georgia adopted resolutions proclaiming its independence of the Grand Encampment, because, as we understand, of the civil war then existing; but in 1866, in view of the return of peace, the resolutions were rescinded and the Grand Commandery again acknowledged the authority and jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

January 31st, 1866, the Grand Commander of Mississippi addressed a communication to the Grand Master inclosing a series of resolutions of his Grand Commandery declaring that it had, by force of circumstances, been severed from the Grand Encampment for the last five years, and

"That this Grand Commandery deem it inexpedient at this time to renew their former connection with that Grand Body, having never derived any benefit therefrom, and, therefore, respectfully withdraw from the same."

Final action on the subject was deferred until the next annual conclave and commanderies were invited to instruct their delegates

how to vote thereon; but at the next conclave the resolutions were, on the recommendation of the Grand Commander, indefinitely postponed, and no other action that we are aware of has since been taken.

In 1883 New York entertained the following resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New York hereby severs its allegiance from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States."

Action thereon was deferred until 1884 but as the proceedings for that year have not reached us we are without official knowledge of the result, but are otherwise advised that the resolution was defeated by a large majority.

We have purposely refrained from reviewing the history of the Uniform question because it is saddening to think that men of mature growth, intelligent men, valiant and magnanimous, could be betrayed into so much childishness as is to be found scattered throughout that history. Would that it might be buried forever and ever. We will not, therefore, rehearse the conduct of some Grand Commanderies after the promulgation of the Edict of 1862, but content ourselves with quoting an observation of Grand Master Fellows in his official report in 1874:

"Threats to break up the organization of the Order so freely indulged in Massachusetts and Maine, without rebuke from those in command in those jurisdictions, should avail nothing in the consideration of these questions. If the Order can only be kept together by yielding to threats from persons in manifest contempt and who are continuous in their disobedience, the organization is not worth preserving. No good ever came from rebellion to the legitimate exercise of power by constituted authorities, or from yielding to the clamorous demands of their threatening, if their wishes are not gratified, to dissolve the bonds of union, which retain us as Templars together."

Notwithstanding these manly words, the Grand Encampment did yield, and yielded so far as to undo all that had been done in the premises by this conscientious and worthy Grand Master.

Although not strictly belonging to this part of the report, it will not be entirely out of place to make an additional quotation from the same Grand Master's report:

"In 1863 the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania reported the adoption of the new uniform and the Knights of that jurisdiction cheerfully acquiesced, no one dissenting. All they required was to know what had been ordered."

It would be profitless to detail every instance scattered through the proceedings of the several Grand Commanderies involving complaints against, and even refusals to obey, the laws of the Grand Encampment. We have gone far enough in that direction to show that its authority has not only not been generally respected, but for lengthy and repeated periods, has been openly set at defiance. A

careful examination of the facts that we have stated awakens a painful sense of humiliation over the weakness of the Grand Encampment in submitting in silence to the defiance of Grand Commanderies, and the partiality of Grand Masters in the enforcement of discipline. The action of Grand Master French in declaring the Grand Commandery of Vermont out of the pale of Templar Masonry as soon as he learned of its resolution of independence, is in striking contrast with the patient and paternal treatment by Grand Master Hubbard of his own, the Grand Commandery of Ohio, for similar conduct, and even with his own action in not only visiting in 1864 a so-called State Grand *Encampment* and installing a so-called Grand *Master* and other officers, but in recognizing them by such titles in his official report to the Grand Encampment.

We must, however, mention one more instance of undoubted violation of the law of the Grand Encampment. It is naturally to be supposed that a Grand Commandery which was the first to be honored with the office of General Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment, has been also honored with the office of Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment from 1859 to the present time, and is still further honored with the office of Deputy Grand Master of the same in the person of one whom it no doubt expects to advance to the office of Grand Master in 1886, would be a shining example of loyalty and obedience, not only in letter but in spirit.

Notwithstanding all this honor, we have been compelled by the force of facts to include the name of New York among the Grand Commanderies referred to in another part of this report as having, in violation of law, legislated upon the prohibited subject of Uniform. But this is not all; the Grand Commander of that State in his official report in 1883, recommended that the Grand Commander be authorized to issue a *General Order* granting permission to all Commanderies in that jurisdiction to act upon petitions for knighthood and membership in two weeks, notwithstanding the law of the Grand Encampment which provides that such action shall not be had until the expiration of one month, and the recommendation was adopted by a formal vote of the Grand Commandery. The proceedings disclose the fact that both the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment were present at the conclave, but they do not show whether or not either of them raised his voice against this plain and palpable violation of law.

We have by no means said all that might be said upon the subject referred to us. There are other points that might be considered, such for instance as the vote vested in subordinate commanderies chartered by the Grand Encampment, whereby such commanderies are made greater than those chartered by Grand Commanderies, and, so far as principle is concerned, placed upon an equality with Grand Commanderies; for their officers are members of the Grand Encampment and meet therein as the peers of those of Grand Commanderies.

One other point we might elaborate to show either that the

Grand Encampment has by its legislation practically relinquished jurisdiction over Pennsylvania, or that it has expressly prohibited our Commanderies from conferring the Orders of Knighthood. Article IV, section 65, paragraph 1, of the Constitution provides.

"No Commandery, Grand or Subordinate, shall confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any one who is not a regular Royal Arch Mason, according to the requirements of the General Grand Chapter of the United States."

As the authority of the General Grand Chapter is not, and never has been, recognized in Pennsylvania, it seems to follow logically that, in the exaltation of Royal Arch Masons, our chapters do not follow its requirements. We are not disposed, however, to discuss the point, as our report has already grown so much on our hands that we must hasten on, and we will only add that at the Triennial Conclave of 1880 the Grand Encampment rejected a proposition to strike out the words, "according to the requirements of the General Grand Chapter of the United States."

Notwithstanding the early and deep-seated feeling in Pennsylvania unfavorable to the existence of the Grand Encampment, this Grand Commandery has always maintained an attitude of respectful obedience and submission to its authority. Its laws have always been promptly promulgated and cheerfully obeyed. Its grand officers and representatives have on all occasions been courteously received and welcomed, even when uniformed in violation of its laws. Its absorption and centralization of power, although in utter disregard of the inherent rights of subordinate commanderies and of their natural superiors, Grand Commanderies, has been patiently acquiesced in. Its prescribed Uniform has been accepted without question or complaint, and nearly SEVEN *thousand* uniformed Knights are so many living examples of the fidelity and loyalty of the jurisdiction.

But whilst all this is true, we have watched and waited with no little solicitude and concern. We have observed from year to year the march of the Grand Encampment to absolute power; to its absorption of exclusive authority which it has rarely, if ever, possessed the nerve or courage to exercise and enforce and over which it has constantly shuffled and temporized, and we have seen its devotion to the mad revelry of the hour to the neglect of the serious and necessary business of its conclaves. We have waited in the hope that the time would come when its officers and members would realize the fact that they have been placed in authority in the Grand Encampment to accomplish the good of the Institution; when they would feel that their laws should be impartial and uniform, and enforced upon the unwilling as well as upon the willing; and when an honest and earnest effort would be made to promote that spirit of concord and unity which should be characteristics of this valiant and magnanimous Order.

But we have waited in vain. Time has brought no relief. The last Triennial Conclave was worse than its predecessors. Through

the remissness of the Grand Recorder to give the constitutional notice for the conclave, action upon important and urgently needed legislation was deferred for three years.

The time for plain words has fully come; when Grand Commanderies should speak in terms pregnant with meaning and intent, to the end that the Grand Encampment may become worthy of our respect and allegiance. In this spirit have we written; for this end do we still hope and labor. We cannot, therefore, at this time counsel secession from its authority. Our vows of obedience require us first to make an earnest effort to secure a reform in its abuses and a return to a proper conception and faithful performance of its duties. Alone and unaided, however, we are powerless, but with the support and assistance of the other Grand Commanderies that have from time to time pronounced the same judgment upon its faults, the work of regeneration can be easily accomplished.

We, therefore, recommend that, in a spirit of true and earnest devotion to the Grand Encampment, The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania adopt and promulgate the following propositions:

First, That the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States abandon the system of centralized and exclusive power which it now maintains and return to the general system devised by its founders.

Second, That its laws be revised and so simplified as to include general principles only, leaving to Grand Commanderies the power which of right belongs to them to legislate upon all matters of detail.

Third, That sovereign power be recognized as vested in Grand Commanderies, and such general powers only in the Grand Encampment as may be expressly delegated to it.

Fourth, That under the general legislation of the Grand Encampment jurisdiction be vested in Grand Commanderies over the subjects of Uniform, Ritual and Membership.

Fifth, That in order that the Grand Encampment may in peace and quietness provide the legislation necessary to carry out the foregoing changes, it is in duty bound to positively prohibit all parades and entertainments at the time and place when and where its conclaves shall be held.

We also recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to solicit the co-operation of other Grand Commanderies with a view to the formulation of such amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment as may be necessary to carry into effect the foregoing propositions; said Committee to print the result of such action and mail a copy thereof to the members of the Grand Commandery at least thirty days before the next annual conclave.

Resolved, That this report be printed without delay and a copy thereof sent to each Grand Commandery and each member of the same having a vote in the Grand Encampment.

In the course of this report we have had occasion to refer to the attitude of certain Grand Commanderies toward the laws and authority of the Grand Encampment. We hope that it will be appreciated by all who may read what we have written, that this has been done solely through the necessity of the duty laid upon us. We have not been actuated by any feeling of unkindness, nor by a desire to recall the experience of the past to the disadvantage of any body of our beloved Order. For ourselves we are constrained to say that the many unpleasant things which a stern sense of duty has compelled us to revive, reflect more discredit upon the Grand Encampment than censure upon the Grand Commanderies immediately involved in them. In the same spirit in which Grand Master Gardner employed the language we have quoted above, we say that there is a point beyond which the Grand Encampment cannot safely go, and that it could not be naturally expected that Grand Commanderies would tamely submit to its encroachments upon the one hand and its vacillation, shuffling and inaction on the other.

We cheerfully acquit the Grand Commanderies referred to of intentional wrong-doing, and most earnestly beg them to believe that we have written without malice or unkindness. If our phrases have been so framed as to give offence to any, it is because we are not gifted with the words to express the courteous and fraternal spirit which animates us. Nor have we intended to speak of the Grand Encampment itself out of any want of loyalty or devotion. We honestly believe that it is guilty of many and serious errors, both of omission and commission, and feel justified in using such plain and direct language that our purpose may not be misunderstood. We are willing to continue what has always been on the part of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, an unfaltering allegiance to its authority and jurisdiction; yet, at the same time, we are persuaded that that authority and jurisdiction cannot much longer command respect anywhere unless they are placed under suitable limitations and exercised with fidelity and impartiality.

And now, Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery, in yielding into your hands the decision of the grave question submitted to us one year ago, we hope that we have faithfully apprehended the purpose of our appointment and that you will be able to at least approve the manner in which we have performed our duty, even though you may not unite with us in the sentiments which we have expressed, or the conclusions at which we have arrived.

Courteously submitted,

SAML. HARPER,
B. FRANK BRENEMAN,
PEARSON CHURCH,
LOUIS WAGNER,
CHARLES E. MEYER,
Committee.

APPENDIX II.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE

On Life Membership in Subordinate Commanderies.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Life Membership respectfully report as follows :

We have regarded the reference of this subject to a special committee as requiring a consideration of the larger and more comprehensive one of dues in subordinate Commanderies.

We have always considered that the power of subordinate Commanderies over their financial affairs was inherent and exclusive. Until 1877, no interference with the exercise of that power was ever attempted, except in the solitary instance of prescribing a minimum fee for the Orders of Knighthood, and that minimum was established for the purpose of preserving the dignity and value of the Order, and not of exercising control over the finances of subordinates. To such an extent has this right been conceded to belong to subordinates, that whilst the Constitution of the Grand Encampment provides for the assessment of dues by the Grand Encampment and Grand Commanderies, there is not a word requiring subordinates to collect one dollar from their members, except the fee for the Orders. If then, it was deemed necessary that authority to make such assessments should be vested by constitutional provision in the Grand Encampment and Grand Commanderies, the absence of a similar provision for subordinate Commanderies can be construed in but one of two ways, either that the power of subordinates to assess dues is inherent and exclusive, or, that subordinates have no power whatever to require their members to pay dues. The absurdity of the second proposition answers it at once and establishes the first as clear as a demonstration, because the exercise of such right by subordinates, with the full knowledge of the Grand Encampment, is conclusive evidence that the right is inherent and not dependant upon express provision of written law.

The decision of Grand Master Hopkins in 1877, that a subordinate Commandery has no power to exempt a member from the payment of dues, was the first instance in which this inherent right was questioned, It was clearly in conflict with the Constitutional law of the Grand Encampment, and should not have received the approval of the Grand Encampment, and we are satisfied that had the Grand Master's attention been called to the point we have made he would not have so decided. It was, however, approved and afterwards

found its way into the Code as a part of the law which governs the institution. But we contend that it does not possess the authority of law, because it is not sustained by any express provision, or any reasonable and logical construction of the Constition. The general provisions of the latter, embodying the powers of the Grand Encampment do not apply, because the Constitution expressly deals with the subject of dues so far as it relates to the Grand Encampment and Grand Commanderies, and is entirely silent so far as it relates to subordinate Commanderies. The subject of dues is therefore treated as a Constitutional one, and the Constition deals with it in connection with subordinate Commanderies, code legislation thereon is clearly improper.

The decision of 1877, in our opinion, was not well considered, either by the Grand Master or the Committee on Jurisprudence. The reasoning of the former which undoubtedly influenced the judgment of the latter, was no less crude and fanciful than unjust to the members of Commanderies. He said that if a Commandery has power to exempt one member it has power to exempt one-half the members and thus throw upon the other half the burden of maintaining the Commandery. A case might occur in which such a thing would be done, but it is so improbable that it should never have been insinuated against men of such high personal character as those who constitute this Knightly Order; and should it ever occur it will doubtless be under circumstances in which there are substantial reasons why one-half should be exempt, and the other half willing to assume the burden of supporting the Commandery.

The relation which the Orders of Knighthood bear to Craft and Capitular Masonry has engrafted upon the former many of the principles and practices of the latter. The Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania recognize the power of their subordinates over this subject, and we are not aware of a single instance in which one of the latter has abused it. The practice of exempting members from the payment of dues is very common, and yet we have never heard of the evil which Grand Master Hopkins conjured up to sustain a decision that ought never to have been made.

The practice of exempting from dues exists in many forms in the Lodges and Chapters of this State: Sometimes Secretaries and Treasurers are exempt while in office. Sometimes Past Masters and Past High Priests immediately or after a certain number of years are exempted. In some Lodges and Chapters exemption is granted to members permanently invalided, such as pay a certain considerable sum at one time, members who, after paying dues for say ten years, pay another certain sum at one time, and members who have paid dues continuously for say twenty years. The proportion of those who in any one Lodge or Chapter are exempt from all these causes combined falls so far short of the argument of Grand Master Hopkins as to prove it to be merely fanciful and speculative. But when the pro-

portion is considerable it is composed very largely of those who have paid a reasonably large sum, which has been placed in a permanent fund, the income of which is applicable to the payment of current expenses of the Lodge or Chapter. There is no reason why subordinate Commanderies should not have the right to adopt the same system. Sir Knights are just as competent to manage such matters in the Commandery as they are as Masons in the Lodge or Chapter. We are constrained to believe that a Mason loses none of his intelligence, wisdom or personal honor by becoming a Knight Templar.

The views that we have expressed dispose of the whole question. Commanderies, like Lodges and Chapters, have the right to regulate the question of dues to suit themselves. Of course in doing so they will be influenced by their necessities. It is unreasonable to suppose that they will adopt such a system as will run them into insolvency. If they desire to exempt a member on the ground of distinguished official services they have a clear right to do so; and if in consideration of the payment of money they have equally as clear a right, especially if the sum paid bears a reasonable proportion to the annual dues required of other members.

The reference of this question to us grows out of a By-law adopted by Mary Commandery, No. 36, providing for Life Membership upon the payment of $15, after 5 years membership, which the standing committee on By-laws failed to approve. We desire to draw a line between what we have already said and what we are about to say. While we have no doubt that the provisions of this code embodying the decision of 1877 is unconstitutional, we do not desire, so long as it remains on the statute book, that this Grand Commandery should take any action that would even in appearance be in conflict therewith. We cannot, therefore, recommend that the Grand Commandery by form of law assert the right of her subordinates in the premises until that law is repealed.

But the matter of Life Membership is a very different question, as a right of subordinate Commanderies to establish such a system has been fully recognized by the Grand Encampment. In 1871 Grand Master Fellows reported that he had approved a By law of De Witt Clinton Commandery, No. 1, of Virginia City, Nevada, by which a member could become a life member upon the payment of $150, the Commandery binding itself to pay his dues in any other Commandery of which he might afterwards become a member not exceeding $12 00 a year. This was transferred to the code in such a way as to obscure the real intent of the Grand Master, "a plan of Life Membership approved. See proceedings of 1874, page 50," Supplement XVII, 4. This has given rise to the suggestion that only the Nevada *plan* was approved, and not the general idea of Life Membership. This is clearly a misapprehension, through a failure of precision on the part of the Codifiers. Grand Master Hurlbut cleared this up in a communication, in the nature of an official decision, to our Grand Recorder in 1878.

There is also an evident misapprehension as to the meaning of the provision of the Code embodying the decision of Grand Master Hopkins. "A Commandery cannot exempt a member from all yearly dues by a vote to that effect, or by electing him an honorary member." Supplement XI. Honorary and Life Membership are by some improperly considered synonymous, and it is argued that the Code forbids either or both. This does injustice, both to the Grand Master and the Codifiers. The decision was aimed at exemption from the payment of dues by any means, even by electing to honorary membership. The object of the Grand Master was to compel every member to contribute to the support of the Commandery, and he had no idea of saying that a member might not commute, as it were, his annual dues by the payment at once of a considerable sum, and thereby become a Life Member. This, as Grand Master Hurlbut said in 1878, is "clearly within the province of a subordinate Commandery in the exercise of its *inherent* rights and prerogatives."

There is, therefore, ample authority for the establishment of a system of Life Membership, upon the payment of a certain sum of money, and all that remains is to determine what that sum shall be. That we believe, must, to a very large extent, be left to the discretion of each subordinate Commandery, for, as Grand Master Hurlbut again observes, "each subordinate Commandery is left to be the judge of certain conditions and regulations adapted to its surroundings." It can determine the amount to be paid by a petitioner for the degrees, and the amount to be paid by a member as annual dues, and it has the right to increase or lessen these sums as peculiar emergencies or the welfare of the Commandery may require. So the sum to be paid for Life Membership in commutation for yearly dues will depend upon the conditions and surroundings of a Commandery. He then refers to the variableness of the rate of interest, as well as of the current expenses of Commanderies. There is also to be considered the changes which are constantly happening in the circumstances of men, by which the man of ample or comfortable means of to-day is the poor man of to-morrow. So must also the changes and chances which experience show us affect the duration of membership. When all these things are considered, a proper solution of the question can be reached.

After careful consideration on our part, we have reached the conclusion that, where the annual dues do not exceed $4, a sum not less than $40 would be a proper commutation, and where a greater sum is charged for annual dues, the amount paid in commutation should be in the same proportion.

We recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery recognizes the right of subordinate Commanderies to adopt by laws providing for Life Membership upon the payment of not less than $40, when the annual

dues do not exceed $4, and in that proportion where the annual dues exceed that amount. That the fees so received shall be invested in a permanent fund, the interest only to be used by the Commandery.

Resolved, That the representatives of the Grand Commandery in the Grand Encampment of the United States be and they are hereby requested to use every proper effort to secure the repeal of the provisions of the Code (Supplement XI), which interfere with the rights of subordinate Commanderies over the subject of annual dues.

G. C. SHIDLE,
WM. H. BURKHARDT,
JOHN SLINGLUFF,
JOHN I. BEGGS,
WM. H. DICKSON,
Committee.

Adopted by Grand Commandery at Annual Conclave held at Allentown, Pa., May 26–27, 1885.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

Grand Commandery Knights Templar,

PENNSYLVANIA.

1885—GRAND OFFICERS—1886

Grand Commander,

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Jr.

Scranton, Pa.

Grand Recorder,

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Masonic Temple, or No. 1717 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Chairman Com. on Foreign Correspondence,

WILLIAM J. KELLY,

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

NEW EDITION OF

"Tactics and Drill of Pennsylvania,"

Published by the Grand Commandery and for sale by the Grand Recorder, $1.25 per copy.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY

OF

Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONCLAVE

HELD AT

SCRANTON, LACKAWANNA COUNTY,

May 25th and 26th, 1886.

R. E. SIR JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., GRAND COMMANDER.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER, GRAND RECORDER.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
BY WM. H. HOSKINS CO.
1886.

Photo-etch by John Sartain, Phila.

Courteously Yrs.

Joseph Alexander Jr.

FURNISHED BY PALESTINE COMMANDERY No 14, K T

PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

GRAND COMMANDERY

—OF—

Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders

—OF—

PENNSYLVANIA.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONCLAVE

—HELD AT—

SCRANTON, LACKAWANNA COUNTY,

May 25th and 26th, 1886.

R. E. SIR JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Grand Commander.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

By WM. H. HOSKINS COMPANY.

1886.

GRAND COMMANDERY

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR and APPENDANT ORDERS

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

33d ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

SCRANTON, May 25th, 1886.

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its Thirty-third Annual Conclave in the Masonic Hall, Scranton, on Tuesday Afternoon, May 25th, at 3 o'clock.

Prior to the opening of the Grand Commandery, E. Sir Knight, His Honor, Mayor Ezra H. Ripple, on behalf of the City of Scranton, extended a cordial welcome to the officers and members of the Grand Commandery, which was replied to in fitting words by the R. E. Grand Commander and also by Deputy Grand Commander V. E. Sir George S. Graham.

After which the roll of members was called, and there being a majority of the Subordinate Commanderies represented, the R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to open the Grand Commandery.

The Knights were led into their devotions by the Grand Prelate. The following officers and Commanderies were represented:

R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr.,.... *R. E. Grand Commander,*
V. E. Sir George S. Graham,..... *V. E. Dp'y Grand Commander.*
E. Sir Lee S. Smith,..... *E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir William W. Allen,..... *E. Grand Captain-General.*
E. Sir and Rev. Wm. Henry Platt,.. *E. Grand Prelate,* p. t.
E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple,..... *E. Grand Senior Warden,*
E. Sir John J. Wadsworth,..... *E. Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle,..... *E. Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer,..... *E. Grand Recorder.*
E. Sir Ezra H. Ripple,..... *E. Grand Standard Bearer.*
E. Sir Charles C. Baer..... *E. Grand Sword Bearer.*
E. Sir Joseph S. Wright,..... *E. Grand Warder.*
E. Sir William H. Ryan,..... ... *E. Grand Capt'n of the Guard.*

Past Grand Commanders.—R. E. Sirs H. B. McKean, John H. Dusenbury, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Past Grand Captain General E. Sir William Chapland.

Commanderies.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63.

Representatives from the following Grand Commanderies:

V. E. Sir George S. Graham, for Grand Commandery of Georgia.
R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury, for Grand Commanderies of Minnesota, Mississippi and Wisconsin.
E. Sir John L. Young, for Grand Commandery of Indiana.
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, for Grand Commandery of Maine.

The reading of the minutes of the Thirty-second Annual Conclave was begun, when, on motion, the further reading of the minutes was dispensed with, they having been printed for the use of the members, and they were then approved.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll Call as their partial report and were continued.

On motion, all Sir Knights in good standing, in full Templar uniform, were admitted to the sessions of the Grand Commandery, except during the election of Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr. Grand Commander, then presented his annual report, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

Sir Knights:

The associations connected with, and relating to, the duties of the high office to which you have honored me, have been of such a varied and pleasant nature, that it seems but a brief space of time since we were last permitted to assemble in Grand Conclave in the city of Allentown.

And yet, twelve months have been added to the calendar of the past since then. To many of us it has doubtless been a year of prosperity, during which we have been surrounded by all the pleasures and luxuries of life; to some, it may have been a period of grim adversity; while to others it may have been a season of sincere sorrow over the loss of those near and dear to them. As we now assemble together on this our 33d Annual Conclave, to exchange those warm, cordial salutations that naturally arise on such occasions, it seems becoming and fitting for us to gather about our sacred altar, and reverently bow the knee, and grateful be our acknowledgements to the "Father of all mercies," who has kept us in the hollow of his hand, and granted us the estimable privilege of convening here to-day from all parts of this jurisdiction for the purpose of legislating upon the affairs of our noble and magnanimous Order; to review the work of your officials during the past year, and to plan and counsel with each other for the future welfare and advancement of our order throughout the State.

A few months hence, Sir Knights, and a third of a century will have passed since the memorable day when this Grand Commandery in the quiet town of Brownsville began, in an humble way, but full of faith in the future, its remarkable career of prosperity and usefulness. From three subordinates, embracing a membership of less than a hundred, its household has been enlarged to sixty-one subordinates, whose commodious asylums shelter over seven thousand valiant and magnanimous Sir Knights, making *this* the second largest Grand Commandery in the world. To be the chosen leader of such a noble army is no ordinary honor. But the organization formed at Brownsville was not by any means the beginning of the Order of Knights Templar in Pennsylvania. In the latter part of the last century a Commandery, (or as then styled an encampment) existed in the City of Philadelphia, and that was probably the earliest organization of Knights Templar on this continent. The Templar order it seems, had been conferred under Blue Lodge or Chapter warrants, but to Philadelphia appears to belong the honor of organizing the first Commandery, or Encampment of Knights Templar on the American continent.

This encampment at Philadelphia, in connection with

Encampments at Harrisburg and Carlisle, working under Blue Lodge warrants, organized at Philadelphia on the 22d of May, 1797, the first Grand Encampment established in North America. It is not known how long that Grand Encampment continued in active operation, but it doubtless maintained itself until 1814, and was merged in the body formed in February of that year by a Grand Convention of Knights Templar, which met in the Masonic Temple, in the City of Philadelphia, embracing delegates from Encampments in Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware and Maryland, and which adopted the title of the "Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knights Templar," with jurisdiction thereuuto belonging.

This Grand Encampment adopted a Constitution, the third section of which provided that: "The jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment shall extend to any State or Territory wherein there is not a Grand Encampment legally and regularly established, and it shall take cognizance of, and preside over all such Encampments of Knight Templars, and the appendant orders, as have been heretofore instituted, and that shall acknowledge its jurisdiction, and it shall also have authority to grant charters and Constitutions for the establishment of new Encampments in any State or Territory as aforesaid."

More than two years later, in June 1816, the present General Grand Encampment of Knight Templars, and Appendant orders, for the United States of America, was instituted in the City of New York, but the Templars of Pennsylvania took no part in its formation. As late as the year 1816, Rising Sun Encampment, No. 1, of New York City was acting under a warrant from the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, as appears from "Longworth's New York Register and City Directory" of that year.

The Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, in all probability continued in operation until as late as 1820, for there is a record of its annual communication in June of that year, and a list of the Grand Officers chosen at that time. During the latter part of the past century, and the beginning of the present, several attempts were made to form a general Grand Encampment for the United States, but success alone attended the present body, which as I have already stated, was instituted in New York City, in June, 1816, and under which our Grand Commandery was organized in April, 1854. It is not my purpose to give a history of the order of Knights Templar even in Pennsylvania, for such a history would far exceed the proper limits of this address. We think Pennsylvania may properly claim to have instituted the first strictly Templar organization, Grand

and Subordinate, on the American continent, and we know that Encampments in the States of New York, Delaware and Maryland, were proud to recognize the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment as the body which gave them birth.

Since the organization of this Grand Commandery in 1854, there have been thirty-three Grand Commanders. Of those elected since the year 1860 beginning with R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp, twenty-five Grand Commanders, *all* are living today, making one unbroken line for a quarter of a century. Preceding the year 1860, there were eight presiding officers. But one now remains, namely, Past Grand Master, Anthony E. Stocker, M. D., who served as Grand Master thirty years ago.

I would also take particular pleasure in stating that the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania has received recognition at the hands of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

From 1871 to 1877, R. E. Sir James H Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, served the Grand Encampment as Very Eminent Deputy Grand Master and Most Eminent Grand Master, and at the present time we are honorably represented by one of our most popular and distinguished Fraters, R. E. Sir J. P. S. Gobin, he having been elected Grand Captain-General at Chicago in 1880, Grand Generalissimo at San Francisco in 1883.

Official.

At the Annual Grand Conclave held in the city of Allentown, May 26th and 27th, 1885, the Grand Commandery adopted the following resolution:

"The extent of this jurisdiction and number of Commanderies therein, make it impossible for the R. E. Grand Commander to make such frequent visitations to Subordinate Commanderies and prompt compliance with requests for advice and information as the welfare of the Order demands; it is therefore deemed advantageous that the jurisdiction be divided into such number of divisions as the R. E. Grand Commander may deem advisable for the good of the Order, and appoint in each a skilled and competent Sir Knight, Division Commander.

In pursuance of the same, I issued General Order No. 1.

(The same having been printed in the annual proceedings of 1885 and read in each Commandery throughout the jurisdiction, I will dispense with the reading at this time.)

Uniform.

By order of the Grand Commandery my predecessor was requested to issue a General Order, giving full instruction upon

the matter of Templar uniform. In accordance with your direction, R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin promulgated the edict of 1862, in relation to uniform, and directed a strict compliance with the same.

Your commands having been complied with, left no alternative for me except to see that the law was strictly carried out. I therefore instructed the Eminent Commanders of each Commandery in the State, in General Orders No. 1, to see that all Sir Knights were uniformed properly.

In this I simply carried out what we are all sworn to do, namely, to maintain and support the constitution and edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States, therein showing our loyalty to a higher authority.

As your presiding officer, I am expected to enforce the law as I find and know it, and not to make it.

We recognize the Grand Encampment as the supreme authority to say what shall constitute the proper uniform of a Knight Templar. Under the existing law *it has been, and is now*, utterly impossible for me, as your Grand Commander, to allow the admission of Sir Knights from other jurisdictions, either in the Grand or Suborbinate bodies, when uniformed contrary to law.

I have taken this *firm* stand, not for the purpose of being arbitrary, but because I believe my course will be sustained by those who properly interpret the edict of 1862.

So long as the Grand Encampment does not rescind this edict, we are all in duty bound to carry it out in both letter and spirit.

It is with proud satisfaction that we can say to the Templar world that the review of the Knights Templar of this jurisdiction, as seen upon the avenues of this city to-day, was that every Sir Knight in parade appeared in the uniform prescribed in the edict of 1862 of the Grand Encampment; and that there was no glittering tinsel or fanciful grouped array of metal buttons to be seen in line, showing our loyalty and devotion to a higher body.

Division Conclaves.

In issuing my instructions to Division Commanders, I requested them to convene the Commanderies in their respective divisions at least once a year at some convenient point, for the purpose of instruction in the ritual and the good of the Order.

I did this from a little practical experience that I had myself, some three years ago, when I found that it met with the commendation and favor of all the officers within my division at that time.

This grand body assembles year after year, giving no attention

to the exemplication of the ritual of the Order, as its time is wholly taken up with general routine business. Other Masonic Grand bodies hold quarterly communications, at which the Grand officers exemplify the work, thereby giving the officers of the subordinates an opportunity to learn the accurate exemplication of the ritual of their respective bodies.

Inasmuch as that cannot be done in this Grand body, I am of the opinion that if the Commanders of all the Divisions would convene their Commanderies together at least once during the year it would be exceedingly beneficial, not only to the Grand Commandery, but to all the subordinate Commanderies in the State. Such a course would be the means of insuring the correct and uniform ritual of the Order, as well as of enabling the members to mingle socially together, thus becoming more intimately acquainted and thoroughly cementing more firmly together those "bonds of disinterested friendship and unbounded hospitality which have, can and which we trust will long continue to distinguish, to adorn and characterize these noble Orders."

Fraternal Relations.

I have received several applications from the Grand Commander of New Jersey for permission for Commanderies under his jurisdiction to ballot on candidates residing in this State; in each case the subordinate Commandery, to which I referred the request, very courteously granted the same, but I am very sorry to say that when I asked the same courtesy, it was not in each case granted.

During the past year subordinate Commanderies in the jurisdiction of New Jersey, in three cases, refused permission to ballot on candidates residing in that State, but granted one. Our jurisdiction very courteously granted permission to *all* applied for, being two, from the jurisdiction of New Jersey. Permission was also granted to St. John's Commandery, No. 24, of Olean, N. Y., to ballot on candidates residing in our jurisdiction. I will also state that when application was made to the Grand Recorder of our jurisdiction for such permission he invariably ascertained if the applicants were worthy before asking consent to ballot upon the case from our nearest Commandery.

Commissions Issued.

December 9th, 1885, I issued a commission to E. Sir William R. Bowen, of Omaha, Neb., appointing him our representative near the Grand Commandery of Nebraska.

March 8th, 1886.—To E. Sir Frank Etter, of Yankton, Dak., to be our representative near the Grand Commandery of Dakota.

Official Visitations.

Having the fullest confidence in the ability of those whom I intrusted with the honor of Division Commander, an office authorized and created by this Grand body, I have not made as many official visitations throughout the State as I would have liked to do.

From the frequent reports made to me as Grand Commander, by the Division Commanders, I am perfectly satisfied that the subordinate bodies have been regularly visited and carefully looked after by the authorized officers; therefore I chiefly confined my official visitations to such of the Commanderies as are under my own personal supervision :

July 7th, 1885—Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45, stationed at Wilkes-Barre.

September 30th, 1885—Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, stationed at Scranton.

March 5th, 1886—Palestine Commandery, No. 14, stationed at Carbondale.

April 2d, 1886—Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45, stationed at Wilkes-Barre and installed their officers.

April 9th, 1886—Mary Commandery, No. 36, stationed at Philadelphia, and installed their officers.

April 25th, 1886—Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, stationed at Scranton and installed their officers.

April 22nd, 1886—Great Bend Commandery, No. 27, stationed at Great Bend.

April 27th, 1886—Palentine Commandery, No. 14, stationed at Carbondale, and installed their officers in public.

April 30th, 1886—Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57, stationed at Pittston, and installed their officers.

May 3rd, 1886—Temple Commandery, No. 60, stationed at Tunkhannock.

May 5th, 1886—Held a Division Conclave at Masonic Hall, Scranton, and conferred the Orders of Temple and Malta on ten candidates for Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17 ; representatives of those Commanderies under my own personal supervision, Nos; 14, 16, 17, 27, 45, 57 and 60 being present.

New Commandery.

June 24th, 1885, I received a petition, duly recommended by Northern Commandery, No. 16, stationed at Towanda, and

signed by the requisite number of Sir Knights from Canton, Bradford County, praying for a dispensation to form a new Commandery in said borough. From the representation made and the facts furnished, I granted the dispensation desired, bearing the above date, authorizing them to form a new Commandery, to be known as "Minnequa Commandery," appointing for Eminent Commander, W. W. Whitman; Generalissimo, A. C. Fanning; Captain-General, W. L. Selden.

Official Courtesies.

October 13th, 1885.—Accompanied by Eminent Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, I visited the Grand Commandery of the State of New York, during its annual Grand Conclave in the city of Rochester.

Was very courteously received and welcomed in a few well chosen words by Deputy Grand Commander Sir Peter Forrester, acting R. E. Grand Commander.

March 26th, 1886.—In company with E. Sir Ezra H. Ripple, Grand Standard Bearer, I visited on special invitation, Malta Commandery, No. 21, stationed at Binghamton, New York, the occasion being an official visit of the R. E. Grand Commander of New York, and the conferring of the Orders of Knighthood on a large number of candidates.

Knightly courtesy was extended in a very hospitable manner.

Dispensations Issued.

Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, to hold reception June 18th, 1885.

St. Albans Commandery, No. 47, stationed at Philadelphia. St. John's Commandery, No. 4, stationed at Philadelphia. Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, stationed at Lancaster. Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, stationed at Easton, to participate in parade at Trenton, New Jersey, on the occasion of the dedication of the new Masonic Temple, June 24th, 1885.

August 12th, 1885.—Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, stationed at Scranton, to elect Captain-General to fill vacancy caused by the demitting of their former Captain-General.

North Western Commandery, No. 25, stationed at Meadville. Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, stationed at Erie, Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38, stationed at Titusville; Talbot Commandery, No. 43, stationed at Oil City; Clarence Commandery, No. 51, stationed at Corry, and Trinity Commandery, No. 58, stationed at Bradford, to participate in parade at the

constituting of Warren Commandery, No. 63, stationed at Warren, September 23d, 1885.

Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, to appear in Knight Templar uniform for the purpose of attending Divine Service, at Manayunk, October 20th, 1885.

Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53, stationed at Philadelphia, for parade and review, October 8th, 1885.

Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, stationed at Erie, to visit Cleveland, Ohio, to participate in the parade of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, October 8th, 1885.

Lawrence Commandery, No. 62, stationed at New Castle, to hold reception, February 24th, 1886.

Lee S. Smith, Grand Generalissimo and Division Commander, No. 2, was authorized to convene Commanderies Nos. 1, 35, 48 and 59 at the Asylum of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, stationed in Pittsburgh, January 29th, 1886, then and there to confer the orders or cause to be conferred, the orders on approved candidates in either or all of these Commanderies, said conclave to be opened under the warrant of one of these Commanderies. The aforesaid Commanderies will also be permitted to proceed in uniform to the place of conclave being held.

Pittsburg Commandery, No. 1, to hold reception and exhibition drill, February 23d, 1886.

February 21st, 1886.—Permission to Minnequa Commandery, U. D., to confer the order of the Temple on a Red Cross Knight for Northern Commandery, No. 16, stationed at Towanda, it being impracticable for him to go to Towanda.

N. P. Ramsey, Division Commander No. 9, permission to Commanderies Nos. 3, 18 and 49 to appear in Knight Templar uniform March 6th, 1886, for the purpose of attending Division Conclave held at Greensburg, then and there to confer the orders of Knighthood on all approved candidates in either or all of these Commanderies; said conclave to be held under warrant of Kedron Commandery, No. 18.

April 5th, 1886.—Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, to receive and act upon petition of Companion William H. Hick, upon the same evening. I have granted the prayer of the petitioner, as I think it comes under the proper head for a dispensation; as it was represented to me that he was about to absent himself from the United States for considerable time.

April 15th, 1886.—Palestine Commandery, No. 14, stationed at Carbondale, to hold public installation and reception, April 27th, 1886. Reading Commandery, No. 42, to hold public installation, April 30th, 1886.

April 17th, 1886.—Constans Commandery, No. 33, stationed

at Bellefonte, to hold public installation, April 29th, 1886.

April 27th, 1886.—Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, stationed at Uniontown, to hold election of officers at their stated conclave, they having been unable to do so at their annual conclave in March on account of there not being present a constitutional number to hold their conclave.

Dispensations Refused.

January 28th, 1886.—Tyagaghton Commandery, No. 28, stationed at Wellsboro, to ballot on several applications for the orders of Knighthood and Membership at a special conclave.

February 20th, 1886.—Rebecca Commandery, No. 50, stationed at Sharon, to receive and ballot upon an application for the orders of Knighthood and Membership on the same night.

April 9th, 1886.—Constantine Commandery, No. 41, stationed at Pottsville, to change hour of stated conclave, April 14th, from 7 o'clock P. M. to 6 P. M.

Decisions.

I am exceedingly pleased to state that there have been but few questions submitted to me for decision, showing a strong desire among the officers and members to examine the "Book of the Law" for themselves, and arriving at a full knowledge of what is the Law, and then arranging their differences without submitting the same to the Grand Commander, as he could only decide upon the same authority that they have in their own hands, viz.: "Book of the Law" and supplement to same.

September 14th, 1885.—Question: "When a member of a Commandery in good standing is suspended by reason of the suspension of his Lodge by the Grand Lodge, what is his standing in his Commandery when the Lodge is restored to good standing by the Grand Lodge?"

Answer: It restores him to the same Knightly standing and Membership in his Commandery as before the suspension of his Lodge by the Grand Lodge.

October 30th, 1885.—I received a communication from Sir John W. Buckingham, member of York Commandery, No. 21, through the Division Commander, Sir George R. Welchans, asking me to expel or strike from the rolls Sir John W. Erdman, a member of same Commandery. I could see no authority either in the Grand Commandery or the Grand Encampment authorizing or empowering me to take such action, and therefore refused to grant the request of the petitioner, and without going into full details, will respectfully submit the communication and papers,

together with the report of the Division Commander, for the Grand Commandery's consideration.

November 17, 1885.—Question: "Has an Eminent Commander the right to remove an appointive officer for neglect of duty and appoint another in his position?"

Answer: Yes.

March 30th, 1886.—Question: "Must an objection to the advancement of a Red Cross Knight be made by the objector in open conclave?"

Answer: No.

"Or may it be made privately to the Eminent Commander?"

Answer: Yes.

"In case of such objection made to the Eminent Commander, is it his duty to announce the fact to the Commandery and have it entered on the minutes?"

Answer: Yes.

"Can he do this without giving name of objector or reasons for objecting?"

Answer: Yes.

Section 8, page 24, Book of the Law, says:—The objection of a member of the Commandery in good standing, made either in open Commandery or to the Eminent Commander, shall be sufficient to prevent the conferring of the orders of Knighthood upon a candidate even after approval, and this whether the objecting Knight was present when the ballot was taken or not. Such an objection is equivalent to the rejection of the candidate by ballot, and the fact of the objection, without the name of the objector, should be entered upon the minutes.

The objecting Knight cannot be required to disclose his reasons therefor.

Page 40, Paragraph 92, says:—Objection to the advancement of a Red Cross Knight is equivalent to a rejection by ballot, and holds good for six months and no longer.

April 29th, 1886.—"Has a Sir Knight a right to visit without limit, or otherwise, any Commandery of Knights Templar, after he has taken his dimit from the Commandery to which he belonged and has not placed it in any other Commandery?"

Answer: No. Section 79, page 38, Supplement to the Book of the Law says:—An unaffiliating Knight is not entitled to Templar honors; but the Commandery may grant them, or it may withhold them, without breach of Knightly duty.

He has no rights and should not be allowed to visit; he pays nothing towards the support of the order and should participate in none of its pleasures or privileges.

Question: "Can I waive the reading and approval of the

minutes of a conclave on the same night before closing the same?

"Should I allow the Recorder to read the regular minutes of a stated or special conclave from a separate paper, or require the minutes to be read and approved from the regular Journal?"

Answer: I quote the law on the point as I find it. Page 39, paragraph 87, Supplement to the Book of the Law:—"At the close of every conclave the minutes should be read, corrected and approved, they should be entered on the record before the next stated conclave, when the Journal should be read, corrected and approved by the Commandery and signed by the Recorder."

Division Commanders' Reports.

I have received annual reports from several Division Commanders.

From an examination of these I find that six Division Conclaves have been held, and a majority of the Commanderies of the State have been visited officially. The state of the order is in a healthy and prosperous condition. Peace and harmony prevail.

Interchange of Visits.

I have received several applications from Grand Commanders of other jurisdiction for permission for their subordinate Commanderies to appear in Templar uniform in this State, which have in all cases been granted.

I have also, in accordance with this custom, requested like favors for the Commanderies of this jurisdiction, which permission I have in all cases received.

These courtesies are always cheerfully complied with, yet I feel that this custom of asking permission to pass from one jurisdiction to another should be dispensed with, and would respectfully suggest the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania to adopt a resolution doing away with the necessity of going through so much "red tape" in asking and granting permission to "invade," as some term it, or enter any sister jurisdiction, and let us extend by resolution a cordial invitation to any body of Knights Templar to visit within our State whenever they may feel so disposed, and thereby save considerable tax upon the time and patience of those in official position in way of correspondence.

Presentation.

August 22d, 1885.—Accompanied by E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, I had the pleasure of presenting to Past Grand

Commander Edwin G. Martin, M. D., at Allentown, the jewel of Past Grand Commander, together with shoulder-straps, as ordered by this Grand Body.

Constituting Warren Commandery, No. 63.

September 22d, 1885.—Accompanied by E. Sir William W. Allen, Grand Captain-General; E. Sir and Reverend W. Henry Platt, Grand Prelate; E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder; E. Sir Ezra H. Ripple, Grand Standard Bearer, went to Warren, for the purpose of constituting Warren Commandery, No. 63, stationed at Warren, a charter having been granted at the last Annual Grand Conclave. At Bradford, Trinity Commandery, No. 58, under command of E. Sir Philip Shannon, kindly offered their services as an escort to the officers of the Grand Commandery, which was cheerfully accepted.

At Warren, we were joined by E. Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Generalissimo; E. Sir John J. Wadsworth, Grand Junior Warden; and Division Commanders Sirs Joseph H. Simonds, N. P. Ramsey and Thomas R. Cowell.

In the afternoon, Commanderies Nos. 25, 30, 38, 43, 51, 58, and Dunkirk Commandery, No. 40, together with Warren Commandery, No. 63, paraded through the principal streets, which were beautifully arched and otherwise artistically decorated, emblems of the order being profusely displayed from many of the prominent residences and places of business.

At 7 o'clock P. M. the Grand Commandery was opened in the Asylum of Warren Commandery, in the presence of a large assembly of Sir Knights. Immediately thereafter, Warren Commandery, No. 63, which is composed of very intelligent and enterprising professional and business men, was constituted and proclaimed as such, and ready to act upon all business pertaining to the same. The Sir Knights then marched from the asylum to Liberty Hall, where, in the presence of one of the most fashionable audiences ever assembled in Warren, the officers-elect were publicly installed. After that the Sir Knights of Warren gave a sumptuous banquet to the officers of the Grand Commandery and visiting Sir Knights.

This latest addition to the Commanderies of the State starts out under very flattering auspices, having an excellently equipped asylum, each member being active and enthusiastic for its success. The courtesies extended to the Grand officers by Warren Commandery, No. 63, and Trinity Commandery, No. 58, stationed at Bradford, were highly appreciated and will always be kindly cherished and remembered.

Public Installations.

It has been our annual custom, as you are all aware, for this

Grand Commandery to publicly install its officers-elect. For the past three or four years you have doubtless observed that the Sir Knights and members of this Grand Body have made themselves conspicuous by their absence from these public services.

It is highly essential for the beauty and completeness of the ceremony that there should be a large attendance of Sir Knights, and that they should be grouped together in the front seats of the auditorium.

How absurd it is for the R. E. Grand Commander to announce—"Attention, Sir Knights! Behold your Grand Commander! Grand Commandery, behold your Grand Commander!" —for say a half a score or less Sir Knigts to rise in different parts of the house in response to the former part of the Grand Commander's announcement, as has been noticed at several installations.

It would be far better for us to dispense with public installations altogether rather than to have a repetition of scenes like these. The beautiful ceremonies of installation are looked forward to with much pleasure and interest by the families and friends of the Sir Knights who reside in the city where the conclave is to be held.

How much more deeply interested should be the Sir Knights themselves. Seats should be reserved for the Sir Knights in the front part of the auditorium, and such reservation has been made at this conclave under my direction. Now let us show by our united presence that we do not wish to abandon the long-established custom of publicly installing the Grand Officers of this Grand Commandery.

Grand Encampment.

You are all aware of the coming Triennial of the Grand Encampment of the United States, September 21st, 1886, at St. Louis, Missouri.

The proper committees will make the necessary suggestions for the consideration of this Grand body. It is needless for me to make any comments or recommendations, as the special Committee on the relations existing between the Grand Encampment of the United States and this Grand Commandery will make their report, covering every point. I trust, however, that this Grand body will send to St. Louis a full representation, and that they join with the representations from other jurisdictions in accomplishing some good and practical legislation, and see that the whole time of the session is not taken up with *too* much entertainment.

In Memoriam.

"This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life Elysian,
Whose portal we call death."

The Asylum door of the Grand Commandery has often swung open since our last Grand Conclave at the behest of unbidden death. A studied silence well becomes us as we recall the host of fratres who by their demise have increased the number of the departed. They have struck their tents, sheathed the sword, and gone on a pilgrimage to an undiscovered country.

They have laid off the militant, and we trust are enjoying the triumph of the valiant devotees of Truth. Death is no ill to the faithful Sir Knight. It leaves sorrow in its track when it bears our associates away, but, as in memory we gather around their graves, hope brightens our sombered feelings, for we believe in "the resurrection of the body and the life everlasting." We miss their presence, wisdom and manhood, and to those who survive them and go about the streets in mourning, and feel the dampness of night chilling their spirits; we extend knightly sympathy, and invoke for them the succor of the great Immanuel, who is a very present help in time of trouble.

We call to mind the following members of this Grand Body who will be missed at our annual conclaves:—Edward Little, P. E. C. Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3; Samuel R. Rathvon, P. E. C. Lancaster Commandery, No. 13; George Walters, P. E. C. Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15; Charles W. Cooper, P. E. C. Allen Commandery, No. 20; John J. Heisler, P. E. C. Kadosh Commandery, No. 29; Samuel Parmley, General, E. Com. elect, Ivanhoe Commandery, No, 31; William K. Sedan, P. E. C. Hospitaller Commandery, No. 46.

Conclusion.

A year ago, when your generous indulgence placed in my hands the sceptre of authority, I accepted the high trust with the firm assurance that at all times I would have your earnest, warm and loving support.

I have not been disappointed in the confidence reposed in you.

To you all, Sir Knights, individually and collectively, I tender my warm and sincere thanks for your generous encouragement and forbearance. I cannot close without expressing my deepest sense of obligation for the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to me by those associated with me in office, as well as to the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, when it has been my good fortune to meet them either officially or socially. My

warmest thanks are especially due to one who has been ever ready and willing to aid in making my duties easy and pleasant, who has discharged the difficult duties of his office with such rare devotion, fidelity and skill as to win for him the title of the model Grand Recorder. I refer to Sir Knight Charles E. Meyer.

I bespeak for my worthy successor that same generous and hearty support that you, as officers and members, have so freely extended to me.

And now, Sir Knights, in retiring from this exalted station, in which you placed me a year ago, I assure you each and all of my earnest desire for your happiness here and hereafter, and of the grateful feelings which will always warm my heart in the remembrance of your courtesy and generosity.

And now, with earnest prayers for your prosperity, I commend you to the Great Captain of our Salvation, with the promise:

"Be thou faithful even unto death, and he will give thee a crown of life."

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, Grand Treasurer, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

SIR MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE, *R. E. Grand Treasurer, in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.*

1885.	DR.	
May 1.	To balance, ...	$ 4,236 43
23.	To Cash from Grand Recorder, .	950 00
Sept. 1.	To 6 months' interest on $600 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Loan, due Sept. 1. 1885, ...	15 00
1886.		
Feb. 27.	To Cash from Grand Recorder, .	1,127 32
Mar. 1.	To 6 months' interest on $600 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Loan, due March 1, 1886, . - .	15 00
Apl. 23.	To cash from Grand Recorder, .	1,000 00
30.	To do do . .	1,473 53
		$8,817 28

1885.	CR.	
	PAID ON MILEAGE ACCOUNT.	
May 27.	E. G. Martin, R. E. G. Commander, .	$ 9 00
	Joseph Alexander, Jr., V. E. D. G. Com.	18 24

May 27.	Geo. S. Graham, E. G. Generalissimo .	15	72
	Lee S. Smith, E. G. Captain-General, .	32	54
	Wm. W. Allen, E. G. Senior Warden, .	15	72
	Tor. C. Hipple, E. G. Junior Warden, .	23	82
	M. Richards Muckle, E. G. Treasurer, ,	15	72
	Chas. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder, . .	15	72
	Rev. Wm. H. Platt, E. G. Prelate . .	18	06
	A. F. Schick, E. G. St. Bearer, . .	6	00
	Ed. W. Mills, E. G. Sword Bearer, .	18	24
	John C. Kelley, E. G. Warder, . .	15	72
	John A. Vanderslice, E. G. Capt. Guard, .	14	70
	Ed. Masson, E. G. Marshall, . .	15	72
	S. W. Wray, Ch'mn. Com. on Mileage, etc.	15	72
	James Fitzsimmons, Commandery No. 1,	32	28
	L. M. Chasteau, " 2,	12	72
	John K. McMillan " 3,	34	14
	John P. Sipler, " 4,	12	72
	J. M. Bowell, " 7,	33	06
	James D. Rea, " 8,	15	54
	Wm. B. Koch, " 9,	11	16
	D. P. Ray, " 10,	22	26
	John D. Lemer " 11,	14	40
	Jacob H. Maize, " 12,	17	10
	Chas. A. Fondersmith " 13,	13	62
	George Burrell, " 14,	15	24
	N. C. Vanderslice, " 15,	11	70
	Geo. E. Davis, " 16,	18	96
	E. H. Ripple, " 17,	14	94
	C. N. Stark, " 18,	30	43
	C. Hilliard, " 19,	7	02
	E. J. Balliet, " 20,	6	00
	J. H. Rau, " 21,	15	84
	J. W. Mussina " 22,	19	32
	Leonard Yeager, " 23,	7	74
	M. W. Reinoehl, " 24,	9	84
	Henry A. Felix, " 26,	18	06
	John H. Dusenbury, " 27,	17	76
	Stockton Bates, " 29,	12	72
	J. P. Metcalf, " 30,	37	80
	P. Harmany, M. D. " 31,	10	26
	S. J. Long, " 32,	9	06
	R. McAnall, " 34,	13	92
	P. S. Brown, " 35,	32	34
	John H. Dye, " 36,	12	72
	J. W. Farnsworth, " 37,	19	62
	I. L. Shank, " 38,	37	32

May 27.	E. C. Wagner,	"	39,	14 52
	C. H. Reist,	"	41,	10 32
	H. Landis, M. D.,	"	42,	5 16
	J. E Gill,	"	44,	38 52
	J. J. Mayer,	"	45,	11 04
	Geo. A. Brown,	"	46,	20 82
	E. H. Coane,	"	47,	12 72
	D. A. Stevenson,	"	48,	32 34
	Wm. Hunt,	"	49,	32 76
	Harry Orchard,	"	50,	36 54
	F. M. Lockwood,	"	51,	35 64
	Wm. R. Peddle,	"	53,	12 72
	J. G. Brueckmann	"	54,	12 72
	R. B. Brockway,	"	57,	11 46
	W. S. Watson,	"	58,	33 12
	C. J. Cassity,	"	59,	32 34
	Draper Billings,	"	60,	12 96
	J. H. Dibert,	"	61,	27 60
	Leander Raney,	"	62,	35 46
Total mileage and per diem,				$1,276 86

1885, PAID ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

May 27,	Order No 1, E. G. Martin, Grand Commandery expenses,		$ 28 00
	" 2, T. C. Hipple, Grand Officer's Expenses,		23 85
	" 3, E. G. Martin, rent of hall $40, and sentinel $10		50 00
June 10,	" 4, M. Richards Muckle, Representative to Home for Free and Accepted Masons,		100 00
11,	" 5, Grand Recorder, freight and Expressing of banners, &c., Annual Conclave,		42 50
Dec. 10,	" 6, Grand Commander, official expenses, &c., constituting Warren Commandery,		190 82
Dec. 30,	" 7, Grand Recorder, postage, special reports, &c.,		15 00
1886, Jan. 1,	" 8, Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, 6 mos. services to November 1, 1885,		250 00
	" 9, Frank H. Watt, Trunk,		15 00

Feb. 1,	Order No. 10,	Grand Recorder, expressing and postage on proceedings, .	39 00
2,	"	11, Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, 3 mos. services to Feb. 1, '86,	125 00
Mar. 20,	"	12, W. H. Hoskins, printing 1800 copies of Journal, . .	264 12
	"	13, W. H. Hoskins, printing 300 roll calls, . . .	28 00
	"	14, W. H. Hoskins, printing reports on "Life Membership," and "Grand Encampment," .	23 00
	"	15, W. H. Hoskins, Envelopes, circulars, notices etc., . .	54 50
31,	"	16, Grand Encampment, K. T. U. S. of A. dues for 1885, .	358 70
Apl. 13,	"	17, Wm. F. Englehart, jewel for P. G. Commander Martin, .	49 50
	"	18, John L. Young, shoulder straps for P. G. Commander Martin	8 00
20,	"	19, McCalla & Staveley, printing tactics and drill, 300 copies, 1883, . . .	78 00
29,	"	20, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania F. & A. M., Office rent, .	136 00
	"	21, Henry Sartain, printing portraits P. G. Commander Martin, .	22 50
29,	"	22, Grand Recorder, expenses to Pittsburg and Scranton, Grand Officers, . .	69 50
	"	23, Grand Treasurer, for official expenses, . . .	15 00
	"	24, Grand Recorder, expenses of Division Commanders G. Com. Graham, Smith, Ramsay, Wanger, Simonds, Reist, Wadsworth, . .	123 66
	"	25, Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, 3 mos. services to April 30, 1886, . . .	125 00
Total payments,		. . . .	$3,511 51
1886, May 1,	By balance,	. . . .	5,305 77
			$8,817 28

RECAPITULATION.

1885,			
May 1,	To balance, ...		$4,236 43
1886,			
May 1,	To receipts, ...		4,580 85
			$8,817 28
1886,	CR.		
May 1,	By payments mileage -	$1,276 86	
	" sundries, -	2,234 65	
			$3,511 51
	By balance		5,305 77
			$8,817 28

ASSETS IN THE HANDS OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

Six certificates of New Masonic 5 per cent. Loan,	$ 600 00
Balance cash, ...	5,305 77
Total, ...	$5,906 77

Respectfully and courteously submitted by

M. RICHARDS MUCKLE,
Grand Treasurer.

Examined vouchers, compared and found correct,

DANIEL SUTTER.
For Com. on Finance.

Philadelphia, May, 1, 1886.

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

The Grand Recorder presents the following report of the receipts since his last annual report:

Commandery, No.	1	$200 00
"	2	245 50
"	3	19 50
"	4	312 50
"	7	17 50
"	8	37 50
"	9	69 00
"	10	81 50

Commandery, No.	11	79 00
"	12	42 50
"	13	139 00
"	14	40 00
"	15	72 50
"	16	85 00
"	17	82 00
"	18	63 50
"	19	71 50
"	20	102 00
"	21	48 00
"	22	74 00
"	23	50 50
"	24	47 50
"	25	49 00
"	26	30 50
"	27	75 50
"	28	41 50
"	29	132 50
"	30	122 50
"	31	41 50
"	32	76 50
"	33	56 00
"	34	35 00
"	35	107 00
"	36	342 00
"	37	30 50
"	38	30 50
"	39	31 00
"	40	. .
"	41	58 00
"	42	144 50
"	43	43 00
"	44	24 95
"	45	17 50
"	46	34 00
"	47	142 00
"	48	150 50
"	49	18 00
"	50	48 00
"	51	43 50
"	53	172 00
"	54	126 50
"	55	9 00
"	56	14 50
"	57	15 00

Commandery, No.	58	137 00
"	59	63 00
"	60	24 00
"	61	. .
"	62	31 00
"	63	76 50

By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws have been received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws, and after being so approved were submitted to the Grand Commander for his approval, and then forwarded to the Commanderies interested, viz: Commanderies Nos. 2, 17, 28, 29, 30, code Nos. 38 and 64.

Receipts from Tactics and Drill:

Commandery No.	16	$10 00
"	45	7 50
"	62	21 00
"	51	20 00
"	14	7 50
"	60	12 00
"	46	5 00

During the past year there have been

Knighted,	478
Admitted,	47
Demitted,	110
Died,	94
Suspended,	146
Degraded,	1
Restored,	11
Rejected,	19
Membership,	7,422
A gain of	170

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

The following petition for a new Warrant was read and referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensation:

CANTON, Bradford Co., Pa., May 2, 2886.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents that whereas, heretofore, to wit, on the 24th day of June, A. D., 1885, a dispensation was granted to them to open and hold a

Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, in the borough of Canton, in the County of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, by the name of Minnequa Commandery, No. 64, and whereas your petitioners by virtue of said dispensation, met and transacted certain business as therein authorized, the minutes of the proceedings, as well as a copy of the By-laws adopted, being herewith submitted for your inspection and approval.

Your petitioners therefore, having the good of the order at heart, and desirous to extend the benefits and blessings thereof to worthy companions, pray for a perpetual Charter or Warrant to enable them to continue in all the rights and privileges of a regular constituted Commandery, under the name of Canton Commandery.

WILLIAM W. WHITMAN,
COLSON E. STONE,
GUSTAVUS F. KINE,
THEODORE PIERCE,
VINE. H. BALDWIN,
CHARLES E. BULLOCK,
MICHAEL E. LILLY,
DANIEL J. MORAN,
EBENEBER L. MANLEY,
WARREN LANDON,
NEWTON LANDON,
JOHN A. INNIS,
DANIEL INNIS,
JOHN E. DOBBINS,
ISAAC CLAARY,
EDGAR J. HILL,
JOHN H. GRANT,
ADELBERT C. FANNING,
LISTON BLISS,
BENJAMIN B. MITCHELL,
DELOS ROCKWELL,
GEORGE D. LEONARD,
JOHN C. STRAIT,
E. EVERETT VAN DINE,
J. A. BROWN,
WILLIAM L. SELDEN,
JOHN E. CLEVELAND,
JOHN N. WOLFE.
WILLIAM C. CRIPPIN,
HENRY J. BENEDICT,
ANDREW C. TOP,
H. EUGENE LANDON,
ALMERON BURT,
GEORGE H. WEBB,
MILTON O. LOOMIS,
ELIJAH G. TRACY,
HOLISTER CATLIN,
LUMAN PUTNAM, JR.,
T. MURRY WATTS,
VOLNEY M. BOVIER,
ALDEN M. JEWETT,
WILLIAM A. WEAVER,
CHARLES GILBERT SAYLIS,
MURRAY MOORE,

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, Representative of the Grand Commandery in the Home for Free and Accepted Masons presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1886.

To the E. Com., Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, K. T.:

Sir Knights:

The undersigned elected at the annual session of 1885 to represent the Grand Commandery in The Home for Free, and

Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, respectfully submits herewith the first annual report of the Officers of that Institution, and request that the same be filed with the bound proceedings of the Grand Commandery. An abstract is only herewith given.. The charter for the same was granted on April 12, 1884, and sundry amendments were added on June 21, 1884. Numerous properties in Philadelphia and adjoining counties were examined, offered for sale or to rent, and finally it was determined to rent for a term expiring April 1, 1888, the three story, double stone house No. 3337 North Broad street, erected on a lot 50 by 200 feet. The fitting up of the Home cost $1900 and its current support since January 1, 1885. when it was opened for the admission of inmates has cost $980.

The Home was formally dedicated to its noble and charitable purposes on New Year's Day of this year by the R. W. Grand Master, assisted by the officers of the Grand Lodge and accompanied by many distinguished brethren interested in the charitable, benificent and glorious work.

Since the issuing of the annual report the Board of Managers have purchased the property and that adjoining 200 feet on Broad Street, and 160 feet deep at a cost of $23,000, of which sum $11,000 was taken from the investment and general fund and $12,000 was borrowed on mortgage at 4 per cent. interest for one year.

The Home contains at present 14 inmates, two-thirds of whom are from Lodges outside of the city of Philadelphia, with several applications for admission. There should be an assured income to support this home, and to do this the managers desire to pay off the mortgage of $12,000 as soon as possible and thereby save payment of interest, and to restore the amount borrowed from the investment fund. In fact they need for payment of the mortgage $12,000; reimbursing the permanent and general fund, $11,000; for alterations, additions and the furnishing of additional house accommodations, $2,000: together a sum of $25,000.

Subscription books have been issued and are now in the hands of many brethren who will only be too happy to enrol brethren companions and Templars either as contributors or members. I learn that about $10,000 have already been voluntarily subscribed for the purpose. The organization is at present represented by 53 Lodges, 3 Mark Lodges, 7 Chapters, 8 Commanderies including the Grand Commandery, and the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry.

Respectfully and Courteously Submitted,

M. Rich. Muckle,

Representative.

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé also presented the following:

WHEREAS, the subject of a Masonic Home became, already as early as 1871, at the annual session held in that year, a subject of serious consideration, and the appointment of a committee who reported a plan of organization, including an act of Incorporation, which, however, by reason of inaction on the part of the then management has long since ceased to exist; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Commandery having promised a yearly contribution in support of such a Home as per resolutions adopted at the same session (p. 27) in the following words, viz:

Resolved, That the report be adopted and that this Grand Commandery do heartily endorse the subject of a Masonic Home, and we recommend it to the liberal charities of the Sir Knights; and this Grand Commandery do hereby subscribe fifteen hundred, dollars payable in five annual installments." This was amended by resolution. "That all after the word 'subscribe' be stricken out, and insert 'three thousand dollars payable in ten annual installments of three hundred dollars each.'" which was unanimously adopted.

The first $300 were paid to the Treasurer of the Home and the second and third installments of $300 each, together $600, were withheld by order of the Grand Commandery and invested as per resolution passed at the session of 1874 (p. 47.) as follows:

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer of this Grand Commandery be instructed to invest the money yearly appropriated by this body to the Masonic Home in the name of this Grand Commandery; to remain thus invested until this body is assured of the readiness of the corporators to begin operations, or have matters in such state as promise the success of the enterprise."

The establishment of the Masonic Home under the corporate title of "The Home for Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania" being now an assured fact and in successful operation, and with the brightest prospects and encouragement for the future, therefore be it *Resolved*, That the two installments amounting to $600 designed for the purpose indicated by the various resolutions enumerated, be paid to the Treasurer of the Home for Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania," and the balance of the sum intended under the several resolutions, viz: $2100 be paid in seven annual installments of $300 each, to the Treasurer of the Home, upon warrants drawn upon the Grand Treasurer, he taking the proper receipts for the same. And that inasmuch as the $600 alluded to above consist of Masonic

5 per cent. bonds, be it further *Resolved*, That the proper officer or officers are hereby empowered to transfer the same to the Treasurer of the Home.

M. R. Muckle.

E. Sir William J. Kelly moved the adoption of the preamble and resolution.

E. Sir John I. Beggs moved the matter be referred to the Committee on Finance, and it was so referred.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the subject of the relations between the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania and the Grand Encampment of the United States, presented the following report, which was received and ordered to be printed.

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

The Special Committee appointed at the Annual Conclave of 1884, on the relations between the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania and the Grand Encampment of the United States, having reported last year, their report was adopted, and they were continued for the purpose of soliciting the co-operation of other Grand Commanderies in the action proposed in such report.

Immediately thereafter a circular was prepared and, accompanied by copies of said report, sent to the several Grand Commanderies and members of the Grand Encampment, inviting their attention to the subject. No response having been received to this circular, the Grand Recorder, under date of March 31st, sent a note to the several Grand Recorders, inquiring what action, if any, had been taken by their respective Grand Commanderies in regard to the matter. Many replies were received to this note, and awaiting them your Committee have been necessarily delayed in the preparation of their report beyond the time contemplated by the resolution of the Grand Commandery.

Very few of the Grand Commanderies have as yet taken action on the matter, owing to the fact that but a small number of them have met since the receipt of our first circular.

The result is as follows, viz:

Iowa has unanimously adopted the five propositions contained in our report of last year.

Connecticut and Maryland, while slightly modifying the

phraseology of our propositions, are substantially in accord with our action.

New York referred the matter to the Grand Officers.

Illinois is of the opinion that the proposed action is unnecessary.

The Grand Recorder of Ohio replies that the copies of our report sent him were not received, and that the subject was not, in consequence, presented to his Grand Commandery.

The Grand Recorder of Wisconsin replies that the report was submitted to the Grand Commander, and that he did not present it to the Grand Commandery.

No action was had by Colorado, but the report was mentioned in the report of the Committee on Correspondence, and this is true also of New Hampshire, but as your Committee have not been furnished with copies of the proceedings of these Grand Commanderies, we are unable to report as to the nature of the comments made thereon.

Louisiana has taken no action.

The Grand Recorders of the following Grand Commanderies reply that no Conclaves have been held since the receipt of our circular, viz; Alabama, Arkansas, Dakota, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Tennessee, Texas and Vermont.

No reply has been received from California, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Mississippi, Misouri, North Carolina, Virginia or West Virginia.

The Grand Commandery of New York, in 1884, formulated a series of amendments to the Code of Statutes and Supplement of the Grand Encampment on several important subjects. The first contemplates that the rule that a mere objection is sufficient to stop the advancement of a Red Cross Knight shall be repealed, and that such Knight shall be entitled to the Order of the Temple, "unless found unworthy, after trial, on charges duly presented." The second reduces the time in which a petition can be balloted on to two weeks. The third relates to uniform, and is so sweeping that the only control left to the Grand Encampment is over "shoulder straps and other insignia of rank," every other power being lodged in the Grand Commanderies.

It has also proposed an amendment to the constitution of the Grand Encampment, which provides that the first three officers of Commanderies holding charters from that body shall be entitled, when present therein, to speak, but not to vote.

The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, at its Annual Conclave at 1885, adopted resolutions, similar to those of New York, on objection after ballot, on uniform and on the rights of officers of Commanderies chartered by the Grand

Encampment, but differing with New York on the proposition to reduce the time in which petitions may be balloted on, preferring the present rule of four weeks. The same Grand Commandery also proposes an amendment to the Constitution permanently fixing the Triennial Conclaves of the Grand Encampment at Washington, in the month of December, the day of the month to be determined by the Grand Master.

Although the propositions of New York, and Massachusetts and Rhode Island are not in response to the action of Pennsylvania, we deem it our duty to report them as showing the tendency of thought in the direction of defining the relations between the Grand Encampment and the several Grand Commanderies. We deem it of the greatest importance to first secure legislation to define the general jurisdiction of the Grand Bodies, and then legislation can follow on matters of detail. We adhere to the proposition taken in our report of last year, and again recommend the amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment which we proposed at that time, as follows:

Amend section 9 of Article I, to read as follows:

Powers and Duties.

Section 9. 1. The Grand Encampment, at its regular Conclaves, shall review and consider all the official reports of its officers, and the proceedings of the subordinate Commanderies under its immediate jurisdiction, for the preceding three years.

2. It has and possesses no other powers than such as are indispensably necessary to the exercise of its general powers, and consistent with the nature of the relations subsisting between the Grand Commanderies. It can exercise no doubtful powers, nor any powers by implication merely; and all Templar powers not hereby granted to it are reserved to the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of the several States and Territories respectively, or to Knights Templar individually.

3. It has power to prescribe the general characteristics of the Uniform to be worn by Knights Templar, the essential elements of the ritual to be used in conferring the several Orders of Knighthood, and of the ceremonials appropriate to the Order, the qualification for membership and the causes which shall effect the same. The power of Grand Commanderies to legislate in detail upon these subjects is hereby fully recognized and confirmed.

4. It has power to decide all questions of Templar law, usage and custom which may arise between any two Grand Commanderies, and all that may be referred to it for its decision by any

Grand Commandery by formal vote; and its decisions so made shall be deemed and regarded as those of the supreme judicial tribunal of Knights Templar in the last resort.

5. It has no power of discipline, admonition, censure or instruction over the Grand Commanderies, nor any legislative powers whatever not hereby specially granted, nor any authority to suspend the proceedings of any Grand Commandery nor entertain any complaint against a Grand Commandery, preferred by any subordinate Commandery or individual Knight Templar in that jurisdiction or elsewhere; but it may, upon proper reference to it of any matter of controversy between any two or more Grand Commanderies, and even where the question is not one of Templar law, custom or usage (both or all such Grand Commanderies consenting to such reference) act as final arbiter between them, and settle such controversy.

6. It shall elect its several officers, except the Grand Prelate, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer Grand Warder and Grand Captain of the Guard, who shall be appointed by the Grand Master, to serve during his term of the office.

7. It shall adopt such Rules and Edicts within the scope of general powers delegated to it as may be necessary for the good of the Order.

8. It shall examine the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, supervise the condition of the finances, and adopt such measures in relation thereto as may be necessary to increase, secure and preserve the same, and also to insure the utmost fidelity and impartiality on the part of every accounting officer in the safe keeping and paying over the funds and property of the Grand Encampment.

9. It may grant or withhold warrants, dispensations and charters for new Subordinate Commanderies to be located outside of the jurisdiction of the Grand Commanderies.

10. For good cause, it may revoke pre-existing warrants, charters or dispensations of its subordinates.

11. It has the same jurisdiction over its subordinates as belongs to Grand Commanderies over their subordinates.

12. This section shall not be repealed or amended without a unanimous vote of all the Grand Commanderies represented at a Triennial Conclave, the vote of each Grand Commandery to be determined by a majority of such of its members as may be present either in person or by proxy and are entitled to a vote in the Grand Encampment; and not then unless a printed copy of such proposed action shall have been sent by the Grand Recorder to every member of the Grand Encampment at least sixty days prior to the Triennial Conclave at which action is to

be taken; and this provision shall apply to revisions of the Constitution.

Amend Article II, section 33, paragraph 3, to read as follows:

It shall have power to adopt such Constitution, rules and edicts, not inconsistent with this Constitution, as may be necessary for the good of the Order.

Amend paragraph 9 of the same section so as to read:

And finally it shall consider and do all matters and things appertaining to the good, well-being, and perpetuation of Templary, not inconsistent with the powers specially delegated to the Grand Encampment.

We are somewhat confident, from the expressions of individual members of the Grand Encampment that have reached us, that if the members from Pennsylvania will strongly insist upon the foregoing amendment, they will be successful in securing its adoption. It is more comprehensive than any proposition which has yet been made, and in our judgment is much more reasonable, on the subject of uniform, for instance, than those mentioned above; it properly recognizes the general jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, and will secure a uniform whose general characteristics will be the same throughout the entire United States, however much the different Grand Commanderies may vary the details. We consider it unwise to leave this subject to the unqualified control of the State Grand Bodies.

In view of the fact that it is possible that the next Triennial may address itself with such fidelity to the business to be brought before it, and that after disposing of the Amendment which we propose, it will act upon the matters of detail to which we have referred, we recommend that our representatives in the Grand Encampment be instructed to vote as follows:

First, In favor of the repeal of the provision of the Code which declares that a simple objection is sufficient to stop a Red Cross Knight from receiving the Order of the Temple.

Second. In favor of the Amendment to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment proposed by New York and Massachusetts and Rhode Island defining the rights of officers of Commanderies chartered by the Grand Encampment.

Third. Against the Amendment proposed by Massachusetts and Rhode Island to permanently locate the Grand Encampment at Washington or elsewhere.

Fourth. Against a change in the law defining the time in which a petition for dubbing and membership may be acted on.

Courteously submitted,

SAMUEL HARPER,
B. FRANK BRENEMAN,
LOUIS WAGNER,
PEARSON CHURCH,
CHARLES E. MEYER.

E. Sir George S. Graham moved that the report be received and referred, together with the recommendations, to the Representatives of the Grand Commandery or the Grand Encampment, with directions to exercise their best judgment in the matter.

The following invitation was received and referred to the Committee on Next Place of Meeting:

To the R. E. Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

SIR KNIGHTS:—The undersigned, on behalf of the Commanderies meeting in the city of Philadelphia, have the honor of most courteously inviting the Grand Commandery to hold its next annual conclave in the city of Philadelphia.

It is now six years since the Grand Commandery has honored the Sir Knights in Philadelphia with holding their annual conclave there, and having for so many years enjoyed the hospitalities of our sister Commanderies throughout the State, they deem it now a fitting time when they should be permitted to be the host and the entire jurisdiction our guests.

Trusting that the Grand Commandery will accept this invitation, which is the unanimous wish of all the Commanderies meeting in Philadelphia, and assuring you of a hearty welcome, we are, on behalf of our several Commanderies, very courteously yours,

ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., LOUIS WAGNER,
FRANK M. HIGHLY, AMOS H. HALL,
Representing Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2.

DENNIS F. DEALY,
JOHN C. KELLEY, PHILIP C. SHAEFFER,
EDWARD MASSON, WILLIAM PENN COOPER,
Representing St. John's Commandery, No. 4.

STOCKTON BATES,
JOHN STERLING, M. D., WILLIAM T. REYNOLDS,
J. HENRY HENTZ, THOMAS R. PATTON,
Representing Kadosh Commandery, No. 29.

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
HENRY R. COULOMB, JOHN L. YOUNG,
CHARLES E. MEYER, CHARLES D. FREEMAN,
Representing Mary Commandery, No. 36.

JOSEPH S. WRIGHT,
WILLIAM H. HOSKINS, R. LLOYD LEE,
ARTHUR H. WOODWARD, JOHN W. HASELTINE,
Representing St. Alban Commandery, No. 47.

CHARLES CARY,
EDWARD B. SPENCER, EDWARD W. MORRIS,
GEORGE E. WAGNER, O. S. HEMPHILL,
Representing Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53.

ISAAC ALBERTSON,
STEPHEN C. FRALEY, ALBERT A. WITSIL,
CHARLES HALYBURTON, JAMES MACKINTOSH, D.D.S.,
Representing Kensington Commandery, No. 54.

An appeal by Sir James W. Buckingham, of York Commandery, No. 21, was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

Commissions were read appointing the following Sir Knights representatives from their respective Grand Bodies near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

E. Sir Lee S. Smith, from Grand Commandery of Dakota.

R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., from Grand Commandery of Maryland.

R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., from Grand Commandery of Nebraska.

On motion, the Sir Knights were received and acknowledged as such representatives.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

Philadelphia, May 19, 1886.

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

Fraters:—The Committee on By-Laws have during the year approved of Amendments to the By-Laws of Commanderies Nos. 2, 17, 28, 29 and 30; also, the codes of By-Laws of Commanderies No. 38 and No. 64; after, when required, making the necessary alterations to conform with the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Commandery of the State. No. 38, at Titusville, had been working under a code which had not received the endorsement of the Committee of By-Laws, and was not in consonance with the form prescribed in the Grand Constitution.

This is an important matter, and each Commandery should examine the law and comply at once, if not doing so.

Courteously submitted,

DENNIS F. DEALY,
Chairman

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations presented the following report, which was on motion received and adopted;

SCRANTON, May 25, 1886.

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters beg leave to report that the application of forty-two Knights Templar for a warrant for a commandery to be located at Canton, Pa., to be known as Canton Commandery, having the approval of the nearest Commandery, to wit, Northern Commandery, No. 16, at Towanda, your Committee are unanimous in recommending that a warrant be granted as prayed for to be known as Canton Commandery, No. 64.

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.
JAMES H. CODDING,
Committee.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was received and the recommendations and resolutions unanimously adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Finance courteously report that they have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Recorder, for the year ending April 30, 1886, compared their vouchers and find them correct.

The Grand Treasurer's books show the amount of cash on hand at last report four thousand two hundred and thirty-six $\frac{43}{100}$ dollars ($4,236.43), and the amount received from all sources during the year, four thousand five hundred and eighty $\frac{85}{100}$ dollars ($4,580.85), and in detail, the payments of the drafts of the Grand Commandery, approved by your Committee, leaving a balance of cash on hand of five thousand three hundred and five dollars and seventy seven cents ($5,305.77), with an investment of six hundred dollars in six certificates of Masonic Temple Loan, bearing an interest of five per cent., payable semi-annually in March and September.

The following statement will show in a condensed form all the transactions in the past year, which will be given you in detail by the Grand Treasurer in his report:

DR. GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

To cash on hand as per report,	$4,236 43
" from Grand Recorder for dues and fees,	4,404 60
" " " " " charters,	100 00
" " " " " Manual of Tactics and Drill,	46 25
To cash from interest on investments,	30 00
	$8,817 28

CR.

By cash paid on orders, as will appear in Grand Treasurer's report,	3,511 51
By balance on hand,	$5,305 77
Also six certificates of Masonic Temple Loan,	600 00

The Grand Recorder's books and accounts show the amount of cash received from each of the Subordinate Commanderies, for charters, dues and fees, and "Manual of Tactics and Drill," and his vouchers from the Grand Treasurer correspond with the items in the preceding statement.

The following is an estimate of the receipts for the year ending April 30, 1886:

From dues,	$3,200 00
" fees,	400 00
" charters,	100 00
" Manual of Tactics and Drill,	75 00
" Grand Encampment assessment,	370 00
" interest on investment,	30 00
	$4,175 00

Your Committee ask for the special appropriation of two hundred and fifty dollars for the expenses of the Grand Commandery for headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., in September next, and that the Grand Commandery shall pay the actual amount paid for transportation for the elective Grand and Past Grand officers who may attend the Grand Encampment in St. Louis, Mo., in September next.

We further recommend the following appropriations to be made for the Templar year beginning May 1st and ending April 30, 1887:

Rent of office, Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder,	$150 00
Grand and Division Commanders' expenses,	700 00
Grand Recorder's services,	500 00
Grand Encampment assessment,	370 00
Past Grand Commander, jewel, incidentals, etc.,	175 00
Mileage and pay,	2,400 00
Printing Proceedings, etc., including printing portraits of Past Grand Commanders for past years by H. Sartain, postage, express, etc.,	900 00
	$5,195 00

The continued prosperity of the Grand Commandery finances warrants your Committee in recommending an allowance of fifteen per cent. to the Subordinate Commanderies on dues for the ensuing Templar year.

Respectfully and courteously submitted for your consideration and approval,

DANIEL SUTTER,
DANIEL B. ELSE,
HIBBERT P. JOHN,
Committee.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence stated they had not yet completed their report for the reason that they were waiting to learn of the action taken by the several Grand Commanderies and the Grand Encampment of U. S. on the action taken by the Special Committee of the Grand Commandery.

On motion, the report when prepared was directed to be submitted to the Grand officers with power to print. (See Appendix.)

On motion, the Grand Commandery adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9.30 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, May 26th, 1886.

The Grand Commandery was called to order at 9 30 o'clock A. M., and after the Sir Knights had been led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate, was opened by the Grand Commander.

The Committee on Next Place of Meeting reported in favor of Philadelphia, which report was unanimously adopted by the Grand Commandery, as follows:

SCRANTON, May 25, 1886.

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of K. T., Pennsylvania.

SIR KNIGHTS:—The undersigned, committee on next place of meeting, report that they recommend the acceptance of the very courteous invitation of the Knights of Philadelphia, and that the next annual conclave be held at that place.

Courteously submitted,

W. R. BAKER,
GEORGE M. WAGNER,
GEORGE W. MONROE,
JOHN BARBEY.

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers presented the following report, which was received and the resolutions adopted:

SCRANTON, PA., May 25, 1886.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers beg leave to respectfully report that they have carefully examined the Report of the Grand Commander for the past year. They cordially commend the circular letter of instruction to the Division Commanders, as containing all needed instruction for those officers.

They also endorse the action of the Grand Commander in the matter of Uniform and the strict enforcement of the Edict of 1862. They approve of the Dispensations granted, and also of the reasons given in refusing others. His decisions were those covered by the Code of Statutes; and we agree with the Grand Commander that a careful study of the Book of the Law would save that officer much unnecessary labor.

On the subject of the abolition of Public Installation, we are in harmony with the remarks of the Grand Commander, and in case there can be no larger attendance had of Sir Knights at the Public Installation ceremonies, we would recommend their discontinuance, and that the officers be installed in the Asylum.

In the matter of the Buckingham Appeal we have carefully examined the letters and papers, the monthly notices of York Commandery, No. 21, and the full report of the Division Commander, and find that no law of the Grand Commandery or the

Grand Encampment of the U. S. has been violated; on the contrary, we are of the opinion that the appellant has stepped beyond the limits of the law and is censurable, if not liable, for his actions. It appears from the papers submitted that Sir Knight Buckingham, some time in 1883 had a disagreement with Bro. Erdman and wrote him a letter, advising that he should decline to apply to the Commandery for advancement, as there would be trouble if he did. Two years after this letter was written to Comp. Erdman, Erdman applied to the Commandery, at a regular conclave, for the orders of Knighthood, and was in regular course duly approved and received the orders of Knighthood. At the next subsequent conclave after conferring the orders, Sir Knight Buckingham appealed from the action of the Commandery and demanded that the Grand Commander should expel Erdman. This the Grand Commander very properly declined to do, and hence the present appeal to the Grand Commandery. The appeal is based upon a section of the Constitution of 1878, which was struck out of the New Constitution of 1884, which was then made to conform to the resolution of the Grand Encampment of the U. S.

The Constitution requires that every petition presented shall be balloted for, even if the report of the Investigating Committee should be unfavorable. After an approval or election by ballot, a Sir Knight can object, and said objection is equivalent to a rejection. Sir Knight Buckingham never objected after the election of candidate Erdman, and therefore his appeal is not sustained by the facts of the case as presented, and should therefore be not sustained, as the action taken by York Commandery, No. 21, shows no violation of Templar law.

We would further say, that in the opinion of your Committee no Sir Knight has the right to object to the reception of the petition of a candidate who has not applied to his Commandery for the orders of Knighthood; the petition must first be received and referred, reported on and balloted for, and after if approved by ballot, an objection to the conferring of the orders would be permissible for Masonic reasons, and when so made should and would be respected.

Your Committee would therefore report that the appeal be dismissed.

Your Committee cannot close their report without expressing their congratulations on the able manner in which the Grand Commander has performed the onerous duties of his office, and as a testimony of the same, would offer the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Commandery are due and hereby tendered to R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., for the able, efficient and courteous manner in which he has discharged

the duties of his office, and that a Past Grand Commander's jewel and shoulder-straps be prepared and presented to him.

Fraternally submitted,

E. C. WAGNER.
F. H. PIATT.

On motion, an order was directed to be drawn for the sum of Ten Dollars for the annual contribution to the Home for Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania.

The Special Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was, on motion, received and adopted:

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Special Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the preamble and resolutions offered by the Grand Treasurer, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the same and are unanimous in recommending that the Grand Commandery appropriate annually, for seven successive years, the sum of three hundred ($300) dollars for the benefit of said Home. And be it further

Resolved, That the six hundred ($600) dollars invested in five per cent. Masonic Redemption Loan be transferred to the Treasurer of the Home by the proper officers.

Resolved, That the Right Eminent Grand Commander be authorized to take such steps as he may deem necessary to recover the amount paid to the former Home and apply it as intended.

DANIEL B. ELSE.
GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.
JOHN I. BEGGS.
STOCKTON BATES.
CHARLES CARY.

The committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following Report, which was received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.:

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1886.

SIR KNIGHTS:—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report that the sum expended for printing, postage and expressing during the year ending April 30, 1886, amounted

to $566.62, while the appropriation made by the Grand Commandery for the purpose was $900, there remaining an unexpended and merged balance of $333.38.

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

M. Rich. Mucklé,
Charles E. Meyer.

On motion, the Revision of the Tactics and Drill was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, tellers were appointed. R. E. Grand Commander Joseph Alexander, Jr., declined a re-election as Grand Commander.

The Grand Commandery then proceeded to the election of Grand Officers. The tellers reported the following Grand Officers duly elected to serve the Grand Commandery for the ensuing year:

E. Sir George S. Graham,.....*R. E. Grand Commander.*
E. Sir Lee S. Smith,.....*V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.*
E. Sir William W. Allen,.....*E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple,.....*E. Grand Captain-General.*
E. Sir and Rev. William H. Platt,*E. Grand Prelate.*
E. Sir John J. Wadsworth,.....*E. Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir Joseph S. Wright,.....*E. Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé,....*E. Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer,.....*E. Grand Recorder.*

E. Sir John I. Beggs offered the following which was adopted:

Whereas, Matters of great importance to this Grand Commandery will be presented for the consideration of the Grand Encampment at its next Triennial Conclave, in view of which it desirable that this Grand Commandery should be as strongly represented in the Grand Encampment as possible, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Grand Recorder be directed to notify the Past Grand Commanders of the importance of their attendance at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment at St. Louis in September next, and of the provision made for the payment of their expense, and urge their attendance and that the Grand Recorder be directed to make the necessary arrangements for the attendance of such officers and members as may desire to attend the Grand Encampment.

E. Sir M. Richards Mucklé offered the following which was refered to the Committee on Finance:

WHEREAS, it has been conclusively demonstrated that the parades on the occasion of the annual conclaves of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania have been a source of much annoyance and inconvenience to the Officers and Representatives who are compelled to be present; by reason of the large number of persons who are usually attracted by such displays, thereby debarring the Representatives from enjoying the proper comforts and accommodations required, beside being considered a detriment to a deliberate legislation necessary for a parent body like ours, in attracting the attention of the Sir Knights, whose province it is to legislate in a careful, considerate and dignified manner for the jurisdiction, from the duties for which we are requested to assemble, therefore be it

Resolved, That the parades and processions of the Sir Knights at the places and on the occasions of the annnal Conclaves be hereafter dispensed with, and that the R. Eminent Grand Commander be respectfully requested to call an Assembly or Encampment of Sir Knights at such time and place as he may in his judgment deem fit and proper.

The Grand Commander elect appointed the following Grand Officers:

Grand Standard Bearer, ... E. Sir EDWARD B. SPENCER.
Grand Sword Bearer, ... E. Sir CHARLES C. BAER,
Grand Warder, ... E. Sir IRVING P. WANGER.
Grand Captain of the Guard, ... E. Sir JAMES H, CODDING,
Grand Marshal, ... E. Sir EDWARD MASSON.
Grand Herald, ... E. Sir JOSEPH H. FOSTER.

The Grand Commandery was then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1886,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

—IN THE—

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SCRANTON, PENNA.

Order of Exercises.

Instrumental Music, . St. Alban's Commandery Band,
Entrance of Grand Commandery.
"Kvrie Eleison," . . . . Choir,
Presentation and Installation of the R. E. Grand Commander Elect, George S. Graham, by the
R. E. Grand Commander, Sir Jos. Alexander. Jr.
"Gloria Patri."
Address, by the
R. E. Grand Commander, R. E. Sir George S. Graham.

Right Eminent Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen, and you, my Fraters:

In obedience to an honored custom, I appear before you to-day, in the midst of these imposing and impressive installation ceremonies, to pronounce in a few words my simple inaugural.

While clearly conscious of the great responsibility of the new relation in which I now stand to my Fraters, and sensibly realizing the importance of the station to which willing votes have raised me, I am not unmindful of the greatness of the honor; nor insensible to the claims of gratitude due from me as the recipient of this knightly dignity.

To preside over the deliberations of the Grand Body and to command a noble army of more than seven thousand Knights, composing the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of this jurisdiction, is the peerless prerogative of my new position; but my chief ambition shall ever be, to win and wear the priceless jewels of loyalty and love from all my Brethren, while at

the same time endeavoring to discharge all depending duties, and administer my trust with fearless fidelity to the traditions and teachings of our Order.

This assemblage to-day, attests the interest of our friends and the outer world in our Order of Knighthood.

This public installation is a published page from the ritual of our Asylum. This scene is a glimpse within, through the guarded door, which has been purposely left ajar, so that our wives and sisters and neighbors and friends may know somewhat of the aims and objects of our Institution. These ceremonies are to teach that our purpose is not only lawful, but laudable as well.

I will not trespass upon your time and patience by repeating the references so often made to our origin and history. The story of the Red Cross Knight, Knight of St. John, Hospitaller and Templar is, I am sure, familiar matter to all. The pathway of their history is broad, well-marked and well-traveled.

I could only hope, at best, to tread its beaten surface, without creating a single new impression, or by stepping aside into the by-ways of Templar literature, to deepen the footprints of some previous traveler.

I will not attempt to review the history of our Order, or give an epitome of the Crusades.

I have no policy to outline, nor personal theory to formulate. I will not even enter the domain of criticism to comment upon anything therein that might invite censure; for my heart is too full of grateful emotions, to leave room for aught beside.

To you, our friends and neighbors here assembled, permit me to speak a word. Let me touch upon a question that often comes to wondering minds at such a time as this, and may be here to-day, present but unspoken. Let me propound your query, upon our array of members and display of ritual, upon our parade and installation. What does the great Institution of Templar Masonry mean, and what is its utility?

Its meaning is readily summed up in four touchstone words—Faith and Friendship, Courtesy and Charity.

Faith is a synonym for religion. It is a ray of light let down into the darkness of our world from the throne of the Eternal. It is the hand of humanity upstretched and clasped within the hand of Divinity, lifting our race to higher planes of privilege and responsibility. Our Order is nothing if not a religious body. We point the world not to a sepulchre closed with heavy bars, fastened with secret lock, and the key of death in the keeping of the King of Terrors. Ours is a creed of hope. With grateful pride we point to an open sepulchre, at whose mouth the heavy

bars and lock lie broken, and to the key of death, securely held in the mighty hand of our Immanuel.

We lead men to view the life and labors of the lowly Nazarene. We lift before the world the matchless Ideal. We present a perfect human life, a royal type of manhood; in its origin, beyond the thought and hope of man; a picture let down from above. Surely such teachings and principles are elevating and ennobling.

We appear in the trappings of war, but long since has our Order ceased to war on human kind. We carry swords, but these are symbols, not meant or fashioned to drink human blood.

We are Knights, and those of old were warriors, and so we claim still to be. The Red-Cross Knight and Templar engaged in war and waged it with fiercest zeal. So, too, we are engaged in war.

One has truly said: "Every war among mankind has had some ruling purpose."

In our late national conflict we fought for national unity; further back we strove for independence.

Cyrus and Alexander waged war for military glory; Sylla, Pompey and Cæsar for political aggrandizement. Mohammed fought to spread his power and multiply his converts. The Crusaders represented the prevaling passion of hatred.

The Crusades sprang from a universal enmity toward Saracen and Turk; fanned into life by a penniless, unprepossessing hermit; fostered by an ambitious and designing pope; all Europe blazed with hate for the oppressive and cruel possessors of the Holy City. The sufferings of the penitent pilgrims, skillfully portrayed by Peter, and utilized by Urban, created in every heart a deadly resentment toward the Arab.

A cruel and costly war engaged the hosts of Europe and Asia. The millions of the former poured out in a vast deluge upon the latter. A long and deadly war ensued.

We, too, have such a war. Our soldiery is described in Sacred Writ. Our armor is only symbolical of the spiritual armor of St. Paul. We fight, not against flesh and blood, but against principalities and powers and spiritual wickedness in high places.

This long and deadly conflict has its prevailing passion. Hatred and deadly resentment are urged against our foes. A mighty host of sins nailed our Immanuel to the cross of Calvary. The story is borne on every breeze and to every clime, and the hosts are rising everywhere. The millions swayed by

Christian hopes and hatred are pouring over the domain of sin. The shock of battle sounds on every hand. The hosts of light and darkness strive for victory. Let Christian Knights advance; tear down the walls of Acre; conquer the strongholds of Jerusalem; pursue the enemy to the Mosque of Omar, and stay not their hands until the last armed foe is slain.

Do men ask what means this Templar Host? Then we answer. It means faith. It means religion. It means an organization disseminating and teaching the truths of Christianity before the world. By it, men are taught to rescue the citadel of the human heart from the trooping foes of sin and to guard the entering avenues with ceaseless vigilance.

But it also means Fraternity—a synonym for friendship. How sweet and delightful friendship is. A beautiful unfolding flower, scattering delightful fragrance on the air. Alas! it is sometimes crushed by the cruel heel of neglect or blighted by the breath of burning disappointment. We, however proclaim the reverse of Goldsmith's teaching, wherein he says:

> What is friendship but a name,
> A charm that lulls to sleep,
> A shade that follows wealth or fame,
> And leaves the wretch to weep?

Within our asylum many friendships have been formed, true and lasting. Many men by our social intercourse have been brought together who might have remained as passing strangers. The doors of many hearts have been opened for us and we have passed within as welcome and long-abiding guests. The bonds of friendship are to us pure and beautiful without as burnished gold, and lined within with velvet, soft as eider down.

But Courtesy is also meant and taught. Sweet and gentle courtesy. It comprehends all that gallantry means. It is the prominent element of the spirit of Chivalry. It governs our dealings with men and women. We trace its origin back to the forests of Germany and to the days of Charlemagne. It antedates the Crusades and sprang from among the barbarians of Europe. It lived among the Caballarii, was developed in the chivalrous Knight, and attained perfection in the Christian breast. To this woman owes the acknowledgement of her rank and station in the world. It was this that lifted graceful, gentle woman to the lofty place which God designed for her. When we read the Genesis, we learn that after chaos light came; after a material world came life; and its highest type was man; the whole a kingly work without a crown. After all came woman, the crown and ornament of creation, the link between men and angels.

Knighthood means reverence and respect for womanhood. The destitute widow is to be supplied with help; and the innocent maiden defended and sheltered.

But our Order also means Charity.

When Paul named the trinity of graces he placed charity last, because it was broad and high and comprehended its sister graces. "The greatest of these is charity." So, I proclaim today that this is our grand characteristic as faithful Knights. It is faith, it is friendship, and it is courtesy. We do not teach the charity of the ancient Knight alone. We teach that and more. When ancient Knighthood flourished, no castle ever closed its door upon the poor und weary pilgrim. Many Knights impoverished themselves to keep their fellows. The point of mercy was often extended to the fallen foe. But in all their giving there was a crudeness and selfishness ill-befitting their benevolence until Christianity came to be better understood and eliminated these elements and purified the motive.

An amusing story is told by Hallem of one Count Henry, of Champagne.

A penniless warrior sought shelter at his castle and help from his purse. The demands made already had depleted the latter and a rich old burgess, Arthault de Nogent, present at the interview, in order to win favor with the Count protested to the pilgrim; "My lord has already given away so much that he has nothing left." "Sir Villain," said Henry, turning upon him, "you do not speak the truth in saying I have nothing left to give, when I have yourself. Here, Sir Knight, I give you this man and warrant you possession of him." And in the end the burgess was forced to pay a heavy ransom. The argument of the burgess was illogically turned upon himself.

We teach the clarified, purified charity of the Gospel. The "love" of the new translation.

Now will any one ask "What is its utility?"

These elements welded together will form a character far more beautiful and useful than burnished gold or Corinthian brass. A character unequalled for service and adornment.

In applying the measure of our principles and teachings to our lives, we ask you to judge us as you would your family or your church.

Remember that we live in the formative period of our lives. No one but our Captain was perfect on earth. Do not judge us harshly because ever and anon some Knight forfeits his epaulettes and spurs by degrading himself and dishonoring his vows. He falls, but the everlasting truth remains in our ritual and teachings. We do not claim that all who have enlisted under

our banner are worthy. Some came out of love and some from unworthy motives.

The worst foes any man can meet are those of his own household. The worst enemies of Christianity are not the Ingersols from without—attempting to tear down a system of belief and hope without furnishing a substitute, attempting to destroy the noblest inspirations and sentiments of mankind—it is the enemy within stealing the livery of Heaven to serve the devil. All who enlisted beneath the banner of Richard Cœur de Lion, all who went forth with Philip Augustus, all who served under Frederick Barbarossa were not loyal Christian Knights. There were true soldiers of the Cross and also hirelings. We ask you to judge our Order by the best exponents of our teachings and not by its worst. By our best men, not by those who are aliens to the Commonwealth of Israel, mere camp-followers in the service of Immanuel.

To you Sir Knights let me, in closing, utter one word of admonition. The selfish and unfaithful Knights brought disaster and defeat upon the Crusaders. It was such as these that danced and sang beneath the walls of Acre, in the voluptuous and licentious dances of the East. Such men brought dishonor upon the name of Templar and disgrace upon their professed religion in the eyes of the Saracen foe. Remember you bear the Cross. The symbol of our crucified and risen Immanuel. Strive as faithful friends and loyal soldiers to transmute our teachings into living acts.

Behold the great light in Masonry. Receive its teachings as a guide to your feet and a lamp to your path. Stand in the light of the refulgent rays flaming from the Cross. Let your "*In hoc signo vinces*" be true and real and not mere empty words. So live that when life's pilgrimage and warfare shall be past, you may find the door of the Asylum above ajar, and gain ready admittance into the ineffable and perfect light that flows from the Throne of the Lamb. There you will exchange your spiritual sword for the Crown of perfection, and go no more out to war forever.

Vocal Music, "Gloria in Excelsis." - - Choir

Installation of remaining Grand Officers.

E. Sir Lee S. Smith, - - *V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.*
E. Sir William W. Allen, - - *E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, - *E. Grand Captain-General.*
E. Sir John J. Wadsworth, - - *E. Grand Senior Warden,*
E. Sir Joseph S. Wright, - - *E. Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir Edward B. Spencer, - *E. Grand Standard Bearer.*
E. Sir James H. Codding, - - *E. Grand Captain of the Guard.*

[The Grand Treasurer, E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, the Grand Recorder, E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, the Grand Prelate, E. SIR and REV. WILLIAM H. PLATT and the Grand Sword Bearer, E. Sir CHARLES C. BAER, having been re-elected, in accordance with the Grand Encampment of the United States were not re-installed.]

"Te Deum Laudamus."

Charge to Grand Officers.

"Onward, Christian Soldiers," - - - Choir.

Proclamation by Grand Marshal.

Music, - - - - - - Band.

The audience was then dismissed.

The Grand Commandery was called on at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Masonic Hall.

On motion, orders were directed to be drawn in favor of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, for $40, for use of Hall and Asylum, and also the sum of $10 for the Captain of the Guard's services as Sentinel.

On motion, the R. E. Grand Commander was requested to convey the thanks of the Grand Commandery to the Sir Knights of Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 17, for courtesies extended, and to the Chorus for their beautiful music at the Installation ceremonies.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem presented the following report, which was adopted:

SCRANTON, May 26, 1886.

	Mileage.	*Per Diem.*
R. E. Sir Jos. Alexander, Jr.	$	$ 9 00
V. E. Sir Geo. J. Graham,	9 90	9 00
E. Sir Lee S. Smith,	20 34	15 00
E. Sir Wm. W. Allen,	9 90	9 00
E. Sir and Rev. Wm. H. Platt,	96	9 00
E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple,	8 58	12 00
E. Sir John J. Wadsworth,	22 08	15 00
E. Sir M. Richards Muckle,	9 90	15 00
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer,	9 90	15 00
E. Sir Ezra H. Ripple,		9 00
E. Sir Chas C. Baer,	20 34	15 00
E. Sir Joseph S. Wright,	9 90	9 00
E. Sir Wm. H. Ryan,	6 06	9 00
E. Sir Edward Masson,	9 90	9 00
Sam'l W. Wray, Chairman Com. M. and P. D.	9 90	15 00

Jno. McKain,	No.	1,	20	34	15 00
Robert. J. Linden,	"	2,	9	90	9 00
J. W. Rothwell,	"	3,	22	20	15 00
E. R. Knipe,	"	4,	9	90	9 00
Wm. Chatland,	"	7,	23	34	15 00
A. Seivard,	"	9,	8	22	9 00
J. H. McCullough,	"	10,	13	32	12 00
L. R. Kelker,	"	11,	8	10	9 00
J. H. Maize,	"	12,	3	36	9 00
W. O. Marshall,	"	13,	10	74	9 00
Jno. W. Dimock,	"	14,		96	6 00
Sam'l R. March,	"	15,	8	76	9 00
C. L. Tracy,	"	16,	5	16	9 00
J. S. Ferguson,	"	17,	6	00	6 00
R. H. Lerch,	"	19,	4	98	9 00
P. H. Stettler,	"	20,	6	06	9 00
G. W. S. Loucks,	"	21,	6	18	9 00
J. T. Long,	"	22,	7	08	9 00
L. H. Barber,	"	23,	4	38	6 00
B. Kaufman,	"	24,	9	90	9 00
Wm. Irvin,	"	26,	6	60	9 00
B. F. McKune,	"	27,	2	88	9 00
Stockton Bates,	"	29,	9	90	9 00
P. D. Faulkner,	"	30,	22	06	15 00
Phaon Harmany,	"	31,	8	30	9 00
Wallace Boyer,	"	32,	9	12	9 00
F. P. Blair,	"	33,	10	20	12 00
Henry Sholl,	"	34,	10	92	9 00
George N. Lacock,	"	35,	20	34	15 00
Alex. McCune,	"	36,	9	90	9 00
J. W. Farnsworth,	"	37,	4	08	9 00
Isaac L. Shank,	"	38,	21	54	15 00
Jas. Wooley,	"	39,	5	52	9 00
Wm. D. Polland,	"	41,	6	60	9 00
John Barbey,	"	42,	8	22	9 00
H. C. Reichard,	"	45,	1	02	6 00
Jno. Schuyler, Jr.,	"	46,	8	58	9 00
W. L. Weatherly,	"	47,	9	90	9 00
George N. Monro,	"	48,	20	34	15 00
H. Orchard,	"	50,	24	60	15 00
J. H. Devore,	"	51,	19	86	15 00
Chas. Cary,	"	53,	9	90	9 00
Alfred Clegg,	"	54,	9	90	9 00
J. R. Krickbaum,	"	56,	11	22	12 00
Theo. Hart, Jr.,	"	57,		54	6 00
W. S. Watson,	"	58,	16	38	15 00

D. Gale French,	" 59, ...	20 34	15 00
Jas. W. Platt,	" 60, ...	1 92	6 00
H. H. Kuhn,	" 61, ...	15 66	12 00
Leander Raney,	" 62, ...	23 22	15 00
C. E. Corbett,	" 63, ...	18 12	15 00
E. B. Spencer,	" 64, ...	9 90	9 00
		$694 62	703 00
	Total, ...		$1,397 62

The Committee on Credentials presented the following report, which was adopted:

No. 1.—Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, 2d Tuesday.

23 Members.

Eminent Commander, John McKain,
Generalissimo, Matthew M. Feeker,
John McKain, *proxy.*
Captain-General William C. Wright.
John McKain, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—Geter C. Shidle, P. G. C., John McKain, *proxy;* Charles W. Batchelor, P. G. C., John McKain, *proxy.*

No. 2.—Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 1st Monday.

23 Members.

Eminent Commander, Robert J. Linden,
Generalissimo, Harry W. Quick,
Captain-General, Alexander Kinnier,

Past Commanders:—Anthony E. Stocker, M.D., P. G. M., M. R. Mucklé, *proxy;* M. Richards Mucklé, G. T., Chas. H. Kingston, P. G. C., M. R. Mucklé, *proxy;* George W. Kendrick, Jr., P. G. C., John A. Wright, P. G. C., M. R. Muckle, *proxy;* Ellsworth H Hults, Louis Wagner, Frank M. Highly, Louis M. Chasteau.

No. 3.—Jacques DeMolay, Washington, 3d Friday.

10 Members.

Eminent Commander, James W. Rothwell.
Generalissimo, James W. MacDowell.
J. K. McMillan, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John K. McMillan.

No. 4.—St. Johns, Philadelphia, 4th Friday.

20 Members.

Eminent Commander, Edward P. Knipe,
Generalissimo, Charles F. Foster,
E. P. Knipe, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William Henry Sterling.

Past Commanders:—Edward Masson, G. Mar., William H. Dickson.

No. 7.—St. Omer, Brownsville, 2d Friday.

6 Members.

P. E. C. Eminent Commander, Michael A. Cox.
William Chatland, *proxy*,
Generalissimo, Robert L. Aubery,
William Chatland, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John S. Marsh,
William Chatland, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—William Chatland, P. G. C. G.

No. 9.—De Molay, Reading, 2d Tuesday.

24 Members.

Generalissimo, Abr. Seivard.

Past Commanders:—William H. Strickland, P. G. C. Abr. Seivard, *proxy;* Henry C. L. Crecelius, John E. Hill.

No. 10.—Mountain, Altoona, 4th Tuesday.

22 Members.

Eminent Commander, James H. McCullough.
Captain-General, Herman L. Delo.
James H. McCullough, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—Archibald H. Maxwell, Benj. F. Irving.

No. 11.—Pilgrim, Harrisburg, 1st Thrusday.

18 Members.

Eminent Commander, Edgar A. Tennis,
L. R. Kelker, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Luther R. Kelker.
Captain-General, Daniel H. Heisey.
L. R. Kelker, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—John Joseph Clyde, William H. Egle, M.D., P. G. C., L. R. Kelker, *proxy;* John Vallerchamp, D. D. S., P. G. C., L. R. Kelker, *proxy*; John I. Beggs.

No. 12.—CRUSADE, Bloomsburg, 3d Thursday.
18 Members.
Eminent Commander, Jacob H. Maize.
P. E. C., Generalissimo, Edwin D. Hughes.
Captain-General, David J. Rogers.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Christian Fred. Knapp, P. G. C., Jacob H. Maize, *proxy;* Washington B. Poust.

No. 13.—LANCASTER, Lancaster, 4th Thursday.
20 Members.
Eminent Commander, William O. Marshall.
Generalissimo, Joshua L. Lyte.
W. O. Marshall, *proxy.*
Captain-General, George H. Rothermel.
W. O. Marshall, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDER:—George R. Welchans, M. D.

No. 14.—PALESTINE, Carbondale, 1st Friday.
18 Members.
Eminent Commander, John W. Dimock,
Generalissimo, David R. Nicol.
Captain-General, George B. Swift.
J. W. Dimock, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Joseph B. Vanbergen, Washington Burr, George Burrell, Thomas M. Lindsay, Joseph Alexander, Jr, G. C., Edward W. Mills, Henry B. Wilbur, Gustave T. Swigert, Sumner D. Davis, M. D., George S. Kimball.

No. 15.—JERUSALEM, Phœnixville, Third Satr'y after Full Moon.
24 Members.
Eminent Commander, Samuel R. March.
Generalissimo, Jacob Henry Beyer.
S. R. March, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William Henry Bitting.
S. R. March, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDER:—Walter MacFeat.

No. 16—NORTHERN, Towanda, 4th Wednesday
18 Members.
Eminent Commander, Charles L. Tracy.
Generalissimo, John McGovern.
Captain-General, William B. Heckman.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Henry B. McKean, P. G. C., William Stevenson, James H. Codding, George Kirby, Clinton S. Fitch, J. Russ Parsels, George W. Buck, Clarence T. Kirby, Andrew J. Dowd, George E. Davis,

No. 17.—CŒUR DE LION, Scranton, last Wednesday.

13 Members.

Eminent Commander, John S. Ferguson.
Generalissimo, Charles M. DeLong.
J. S. Ferguson, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Joseph E. Payfair.
J. S. Ferguson, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Joseph Godfrey, Edward P. Kingsbury, A. B. Stevens, F. J. Amsden, James Ruthven, Edward L. Thomas Barrowman, Charles B. Derman, Ezra H. Ripple, G. S. B.

No. 19.—HUGH DE PAYENS, Easton, 2d Friday.

15 Members.

Eminent Commander, Robert H. Lerch.
Generalissimo, William H. King.
Captain-General, Jacob Sandt.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Amos Dinkey, George S. Siegert, Samuel S. Yohe, Luther M. Fine, Clinton Hilliard.

No. 20.—ALLEN, Allentown, 2d Thursday.

17 Members.

Eminent Commander, Phaon H. Stettler.
Generalissimo, John B. Davis.
Captain-General, Henry C. Wagner.
P. H. Stettler, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Henry S. Saeger, Augustus F. Shick, William H. Ryan, G. C. of G., Ervin J. Balliett,

No. 21.—YORK, York, 1st Thursday after 1st Monday.

16 Members.

Eminent Commander, Robert M. Barnitz.
G. W. S. Loucks, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Lewis H. Epply.
G. W. S. Loucks, *proxy.*
Captain-General, George W. S. Loucks,

No. 22.—Baldwin II., Williamsport, 3d Tuesday.
17 Members.
Eminent Commander, Joseph T. Long.
Generalissimo, William H. Bloom.
Captain-General, Alexander Beede.

Past Commanders:—Daniel Bailey Else, John F. Laidlein.

No. 23.—Packer, Mauch Chunk, 3d Tuesday.
21 Members.
Eminent Commander, William A. Leisenring.
L. H. Barber, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Charles H. Cummings.
L. H. Barber, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Byron Esser.
L. H. Barber, *proxy.*

Past Commander.—Laird H. Barber.

No. 24.—Hermit, Lebanon, 4th Thursday.
19 Members.
Eminent Commander, John D. Brown.
Generalissimo, Abram Hess.
J. D. Brown, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Calvin W. Brower.
J. D. Brown, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Benjamin Kaufman.

No. 26.—Lewistown, Lewistown, 4th Tuesday.
17 Members.
Eminent Commander, William Irvin.
Generalissimo, Joseph H. Alter.
W. Irvin, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Joseph S. Martin.
W. Irvin, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—Rev. Wm. H. Platt, G. P., Henry A. Felix

No. 27.—Great Bend, Great Bend, 3d Friday.
10 Members.
Eminent Commander, Benj. F. McKune.
Generalissimo, John W. Larabee.
Captain-General, John W. Dusenbury.

Past Commanders:—John H. Dusenbury. P. G. C., Henry C. Tyler, Albert H. Falkenburg, Charles C. Simmons.

No. 29.—KADOSH, Philadelphia, 4th Thursday.

18 Members.

Eminent Commander, Stockton Bates.
Generalissimo, John Sterling, M. D.
Captain-General, Alfred H. Bolton.
S. J. Dickey, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Michael Nisbet, Samuel Wheaton Wray, Wm. T. Reynolds, Augustus R. Hall, Thomas R. Patton, Samuel J. Dickey.

No. 30.—MT. OLIVET, Erie, 4th Tuesday.

13 Members.

Eminent Commander, Peter D. Faulkner.
Generalissimo, Frank McSparren.
P. D. Faulkner, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Homer M. Hill.
P. D. Faulkner, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—John J. Wadsworth, G. J. W., Joseph P. Metcalf.

No. 31.—IVANHOE, Tamaqua, 4th Tuesday.

16 Members,

Eminent Commander, Phaon Harmany. M. D.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Preston Robinson, Jacob L. Bricker, Thomas L. Hess, I. Y. Sollenberger.

No. 32.—HUTCHINSON, Norristown, 4th Monday.

16 Members.

Eminent Commander, Wallace Boyer.
Generalissimo, William F. Slingluff.
Captain-General. William E. Perry.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Thaddeus S. Adle, Charles I. Baker.

No. 33.—CONSTANS, Bellefonte, 2d Friday.

16 Members.

Eminent Commander, Frank P. Blair.
Generalissimo, Abraham S. R, Richards.
F. P. Blair, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William F. Reynolds,
F. P. Blair, *proxy.*

No. 34.—CYRENE, Columbia, 3d Friday.

18 Members.

Eminent Commander, Henry Sholl.
Generalissimo, Simon B. Cameron,
H. Sholl, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John Westerman,
H. Sholl, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C., H. Sholl, *proxy.*

No. 35.—ALLEGAENY, Allegheny, 4th Friday.

19 Members.

Eminent Commander, George N. Lacock.
Captain-General, Joseph T. Nevin.
G. N. Lacock, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Lee Stewart Smith, G. G.

No. 36.—MARY, Philadelphia, 2d Thursday.

20 Members.

Eminent Commander, Alexander McCune.
Generalissimo, Ezra S. Bartlett.
A. McCune, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Thomas J. Belville.
Charles E. Meyer, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—William J. Kelly, John L. Young, Charles E. Meyer, G. R., William H. Burkhardt, John Keller, Jr.

No. 37.—CALVARY, Danville, 3d Thursday.

12 Members.

Eminent Commander, John W. Farnsworth.
Generalissimo, David H. Getz.
J. W. Farnsworth, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Elliot R. Morgan.
J. W. Farnsworth, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Alexander J. Frick, Daniel S. Bloom, William G. Kramer,

No. 38.—ROSE CROIX, Titusville, 1st Wednesday.

10 Members.

Eminent Commander, Isaac L. Shank, P. E. C.
Generalissimo, John L. Goetchius,
I. L. Shank, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John S. Bradley.
I. L. Shank, *proxy.*

No. 39.—Prince of Peace, Ashland, 4th Thursday.
10 Members.
Generalissimo, James Wooley.
Captain-General, William A. Phillips.
Emil C. Wagner, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Emil C. Wagner.

No. 41.—Constantine, Pottsville, Wednesday, on or before full moon.
15 Members.
Eminent Commander, William D. Pollard.

No. 42.—Reading, Reading, 2d Friday.
18 Members.
Eminent Commander, John Barbey.
Generalissimo, William A. Runkle.
J. Barbey, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Thomas P. Merritt.
J. Barbey, *proxy.*

Past Commander:—Frederick P. Heller.

No. 45.—Dieu le Veut, Wilkesbarre, 1st Friday.
9 Members.
Generalissimo, Henry C. Reichard.

No. 46.—Hospitaller, Lock Haven, 1st Tuesday.
11 Members.
Eminent Commander, John Schuyler, Jr.
Generalissimo, George R. McCrea.
Captain-General, Robert S. Barker.

Past Commanders:—Torrence C. Hipple, G. S. W., Harry C. Trump.

No. 47.—Sm. Albans, Philadelphia, 4th Tuesday.
20 Members.
Eminent Commander, William L. Weatherly.
Generalissimo, Elvin Klautsheck.
Captain-General, George P. Wilson.
W. L. Weatherly, *proxy.*

Past Commanders:—Wm. W. Allen, G. C. G., Joseph S. Wright, G. W., William H. Hoskins, Isaac C. Price, Arthur H. Woodward, John W. Haseltine, Edwin H. Coane.

No. 48.—TANCRED, Pittsburgh, 4th Monday.
15 Members.

Eminent Commander, George N. Monro.
Generalissimo, Alexander M. Keppel,
G. N. Monro, *proxy*
Captain-General, James S. Arnold.
G. N. Monro, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Dewitt C. Carroll, P. G. C. G. N. Monro, *proxy*, Charles C. Baer, G. Sw. B.

No. 50.—REBECCA, Sharon, 4th Friday.
12 Members.

Eminent Commander, Edwin W. Ohl.
H. Orchard, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, George L. Williams.
H. Orchard, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William Henlan,
H. Orchard, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Harry Orchard.

No. 51.—CLARENCE, Corry, 2d Tuesday.
6 Members.

Eminent Commander, Clifford H. Bagley,
J. Devore *proxy.*
Generalissimo, John H. Devore.
Captain-General, Orland R. Eaton.
J. H. Devore, *proxy.*

No. 53.—CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR," Philadelphia, 3d Monday.
14 Members.

Eminent Commander, Joseph P. Wyman, D. D. S.,
Generalissimo William H. McCallum.
Captain-General, Phillip J. Umstead.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Edward B. Spencer, Charles Cary, George E. Wagner, George S. Graham, D. G. C.

No. 54.—KENSINGTON, Philadelphia, 2d Monday.
11 Members.

Eminent Commander, Alfred Clegg.
Generalissimo, Charles C. Tull.
Captain-General, George W. Marter.

PAST COMMANDER:—Stephen C. Fraley.

No. 56.—CONTINENTAL, Chambersburg.
10 Members.
Eminent Commander, Edward B. Wiestling.
J. R. Kreichbaum, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, William H. Beck.
J. R. Kreichbaum, *proxy.*
Captain-General, John Goetz.
J. R. Kreichbaum, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Joseph R. Kreichbaum.

No. 57.—WYOMING VALLEY, Pittston, last Friday.
11 Members.
Eminent Commander, James H. Mosier,
Theo. Hart, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, John D. Green.
Theo. Hart, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Adam Harkness.
Theo. Hart, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Geo. W. Hagadorn, George B. Brockway, Theo. Hart, Jr.

No. 58.—TRINITY, Bradford, 2d Thursday.
7 Members.
Eminent Commander, Winfield S. Watson.
Generalissimo, James R. Goldsborough.
W. S. Watson, *proxy.*
Captain-General, Lewis Elmore Mallory.
W. S. Watson, *proxy.*

No. 59.—ASCALON, Allegheny City, 3d Thursday.
10 Members.
Eminent Commander, D. Gale French.
Generalissimo, James Wilson.
Captain-General, James McNeill.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Nathaniel P. Ramsey.

No. 60.—TEMPLE, Tunckhannock, 2d Monday after full moon.
5 Members.
Eminent Commander, James W. Piatt.
Generalissimo, S. Judson Stark.
Captain-General, Henry A. Mack.
D. Billings, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Frank H. Piatt, Draper Billings.

No. 61.—ORIENTAL, Johnstown, Thursday after 3d Monday.
5 Members.
Eminent Commander, Henry H. Kuhn.
Generalissimo, Charles Kropp.
Captain-General, John W. Wonders.
J. H. Dibert, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—John H. Dibert.

No. 62.—LAWRENCE, New Castle, 2d Tuesday.
6 Members.
Eminent Commander, Charles Matthews.
L. Raney, *proxy.*
Generalissimo, Robert A. Wallard.
L. Raney, *proxy.*
Captain-General, William T. Butz.
L. Raney, *proxy.*

PAST COMMANDERS:—Terry M. Sweeney, Leander Raney.

No. 63.—WARREN, Warren, 4th Monday.
4 Members.
Eminent Commander, Clarence E. Corbett.
Generalissimo, Nelson Moore.
C. E. Corbett, *proxy.*
Captain-General, George L. Friday.
C. E. Corbett, *proxy.*

The Grand Commander then made the following appointments:

COMMITTEES:

Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., E. Sirs George N. Monro, George E. Wagner, Joshua L. Lyte, D. Gale French.

Dispensations and Charters.

E. Sirs Edward Perry, Louis Wagner. Jeremiah M. Carvell, John McKain, Henry Sholl.

By-Laws.

E. Sirs Dennis F. Dealy, Samuel R. March, Joseph H. Simonds, Abram Seivard, Henry H. Kuhn.

Finance.

E. Sirs Daniel Sutter, Daniel B. Else, John Schuyler, Jr., Presley S. Brown, James W. Rothwell.

Grievances and Appeals.

E. Sirs Augustus R. Hall, Robert J. Linden, Caleb C. Thompson, Henry R. Coulomb, Wallace Boyer.

Next Place of Meeting.

E. Sirs John C. Kelley, Edgar A. Tennis, William D. Pollard, Alfred Clegg, Edward P. Knipe.

Unfinished Business.

E. Sirs William L. Weatherly, John Barbey, J. W. Dimock, Isaac L. Shank, C. L. Tracy.

Mileage and Per Diem.

E. Sirs Samuel W. Wray, Alexander McCuen, Daniel D. Heim, Peter D. Faulkner, William G. Kramer.

Templar Jurisprudence.

R. E. Sirs Samuel C. Dick, Andrew J. Kauffman, John P. S. Gobin, E. Sirs Thomas R. Patton, Samuel Harper.

Foreign Correspondence.

E. Sirs William J. Kelly, F. P. Blair, Sturgis T. Dick, Charles, E. Meyer, Robert H. Lerch.

Printing and Publishing.

E. Sirs Mark Richards Muckle, J. S. Ferguson, William A. Leisenring, Charles E. Meyer, Archibald H. Maxwell.

Credentials.

E. Sirs Charles Cary, Isaac A. Elliott, Phaon H. Stettler.

Division Commanders.

No. 1. William W. Allen, Grand Generalissimo, Philadelphia, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 2, Philadelphia; 4, Philadelphia; 29, Philadelphia; 36, Philadelphia; 47, Philadelphia; 53, Philadelphia; 54, Philadelphia.

No. 2. Lee S. Smith, Deputy Grand Commander, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 1, Pittsburgh; 3, Washington; 7. Brownsville; 18, Greensburg; 35, Allegheny City; 48, Pittsburgh; 49, Uniontown; 59, Allegheny City; 62, New Castle,

No. 3. Torrence C. Hipple, Grand Captain-General, Lock Haven, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 22, Williamsport; 28, Wellsborro; 46, Lock Haven.

No. 4. John J. Wadsworth, Grand Senior Warden, Erie, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 25, Meadville; 30, Erie; 40, Ridgway; 50, Sharon; 51, Corry; 58, Bradford; 63, Warren.

No. 5. Edwin G. Martin, M. D. Allentown, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 19, Easton; 20, Allentown; 23, Mauch Chunk.

No. 6. James H. Codding, Towanda, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 14, Carbondale; 16, Towanda; 17, Scranton; 27, GreatBend; 45, Wilkesbarre; 57, Pittston; 60, Tunkhannock; 64, Canton.

No. 7. John I. Beggs, Harrisburg, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 8, Carlisle; 11, Harrisburg; 56, Chambersburg.

No. 8. Charles A. Zerbe, Lewistown, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 26, Lewistown; 33, Bellefonte.

No. 9. Frederick P. Heller, Reading, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 9, Reading; 24, Lebanon; 42, Reading.

No. 10. Irving P. Wanger, Norristown, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 15, Phœnixville; 32, Norristown; 55, Coatesville.

No. 11. George R. Welchans, M. D., Lancaster,r Pa.
Commanderies, Nos. 13, Lancaster; 21, York; 34, Columbia.

No. 12. Clayton H. Reist, Pottsville, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 31, Tamaqua; 39, Ashland; 41, Pottsville.

No. 13. Thomas R. Cowell, Oil City, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 38, Titusville; 43, Oil City; 44, Franklin.

No. 14. Alexander J. Frick, Danville, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 12, Bloomsburg; 37, Danville.

No. 15. John H. Dibert, Johnstown, Pa.
Commanderies Nos. 10, Altoona; 61, Johnstown.

The Grand Commandery was then closed in peace, to meet in the Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 24th, 1887, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Geo. S. Graham

Grand Commander.

Charles E. Meyer

Grand Recorder.

The Grand Commander has issued the following notice;

INSTRUCTIONS TO DIVISION COMMANDERS.

OFFICE OF THE RIGHT EMINENT COMMANDER OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

To, ...

DIVISION COMMANDER:

The Grand Commandery, at its last annual Conclave, authorized the appointment of Division Commanders, under such instructions as the Grand Commander may designate:

In appointing you to the office of Division Commander, I do so with full confidence in your skill and capacity. I trust that during the present year you will prove your devotion to the Grand Commandery by a faithful and diligent discharge of the duties of the office, also rendering prompt obedience to the instructions contained in this circular letter.

I. You will visit every Commandery in your division once during the year, at such time when you deem it will be most advantageous to the Commandery. *Your personal* expenses *only*, incurred in making such visits, will be defrayed when you render an account of the same at the expiration of the Templar year.

Should you at any time be called upon to visit a Commandery in your division more than *once* during the term of your office, the expense of such visit must be bourne by the Commandery visited, unless by written directions from the Right Eminent Grand Commander.

II. You will notify me by letter within ten days after each official visit of such visit, with your report thereon, and such suggestions as may present themselves to your mind as needing the attention of the Grand Commander.

III. On your visit to the Commanderies in your division, you will see that the officers and members are proficient in the secret work of the Order, and in the opening and closing ceremonies.

That the prescribed work of the Fourth and Fifth are exemplified.

That there is present in the Asylum the Book of the Law and the Supplement to the same, containing the latest Constitution of Grand Commandery. (Four copies of this were sent, in 1884, to each Commandery).

That the officers and members are uniformed in accordance with the Regulations of Edict of 1862.

IV. All officers and members of Commanderies in your Division should, in the first instance, address you in writing, upon all questions of Law or Ritual. The correspondence must be submitted, together with your views on the question, to the R. E. Grand Commander, for decision. All appeals should be made through you, the papers in the case to be forwarded to me.

V. You will convene the Commanderies in your Division at least once in each year, at the most convenient point, the expenses of the same to be borne by the subordinate Commanderies interested. Instruct them in the Ritual of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. You will permit no other to be used.

Impress upon the Commanders the importance of opening their Conclaves promptly on time fixed by the By-Laws.

VI. You will call attention to the statutes of Grand Encampment of the United States, that no Sir Knight can be admitted to the Conclaves of a Commandery, unless in the uniform as ordered by the Emiment Commander for that Conclave, which must consist of at least Belt, Sword and Fatigue Cap, unless individually excused by vote of the Commandery.

GEO. S. GRAHAM,
Grand Commander.

ATTEST:
CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

Sir Knights:—Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence have received, read and digested the proceedings of twenty-two Grand Bodies, being a part of those we are in correspondence with, as follows:

Colorado, 1885; Connecticut, 1885; Dakota, 1886; England and Wales, 1886; Georgia, 1886; Iowa, 1885; Illinois, 1885; Kansas, 1885; Louisiana, 1886; Maryland, 1885; Michigan, 1886; Minnesota, 1885; Nebraska, 1885; North Carolina, 1885; New Hampshire, 1885; Ohio, 1885; Maine, 1885; Tennessee, 1885; Virginia, 1885, Vermont, West Virginia, 1884 and 1885; Wisconsin, 1885.

We are much indebted to our Fraters of the Reporters' Guild for kind words spoken of us and also for criticisms tendered in the kindest manner which deserves and has received attention and consideration. For instance, it has been said we were very brief in our report. Granted, but it would hardly be wise in us to spread out a report beyond our capacity for the intelligent treatment of our subject; besides we wrote as an introduction all that impressed us after carefully reading through what was offered us, we did not care to nor do we think we would add to the interest of our report by notice of personal matters, either of style of treatment, meaning of words used in connection with the subject, or grammatical construction of sentences. We believe our duty to be to read reports of all jurisdictions we are in correspondence with, study carefully the *leading thoughts* expressed therein and as they may agree with or differ from our own practice, note such difference and express our opinion thereon, answer any questions likely to be of interest to our questioner or of general interest to our Fraters, and thus generally make ourselves useful. We do not hope to make a re-

port as large as some we have been called upon to read, but if we succeed in making a report *that will be read*, we are sure that the cullings we take from our wiser and abler brethren, will do good to those who may read them. The present year's reading has left us with two subjects of prominence, viz; The usefulness or uselessness of the Grand Encampment, and the Ohio case of jurisdiction as between rival bodies of A. A. S. Rite, as affecting their comfort, credit, and power. We have, under the head of Ohio, quoted the case very fully in order to give information to our Jurisdiction, and we ask their attention to the statement in order that they may fully understand how careful they should be of not making their ladder of Masonry too high and too numerous if they desire to have peace and prosperity within their lines.

On the subject of the Grand Encampment: we consider the report made to our Grand Commandery, and sent throughout the world a short time since as enough on that subject for the present. The action of the Grand Encampment, we hope, will be satisfactory to all who are interested and if not entirely so, then at the next meeting let us improve it, so that if we keep improving and take no step backward we shall eventually have just what we want and all of us be satisfied.

COLORADO.

The 10th Annual Conclave was held in Denver, Sept. 18, 1885. James P. Maxwell, E. C., presiding. His address upon the occasion was brief, but interesting. The following decision was reported by him, which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence and by them approved:

A Commandery in this Jurisdiction met in regular conclave, at which time a Companion was duly elected to take the Orders. The Commandery was then closed and a Council of Knights of the Red Cross opened for the purpose of conferring the Order. The usual statement was then made, viz: "If there be no objection we shall proceed to confer the Order of the Red Cross upon the Companion elected." No objections appearing the work proceeded without interruption until sometime after the return from the banquet hall, when positive objections were made to the further progress of the work. The Eminent Com-

mander thereupon refused to complete the conferring of the Order pending the decision of the Grand Commander.

Ruling.—Section 29 of the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment gives any member in good standing the right to object to the conferring of the Order, and such objection acts as a complete bar. The question arising in this case was whether a member could interpose an objection in the midst of the ceremony for reasons that existed prior to initial steps. I held that the words "conferring the order" had reference to the ceremony as a whole and not to the mere act of creating; that it was impracticable to separate any essential part of the ceremony from the rest and make the conferring depend upon that part alone, and that the creating was the culminating act of the ceremony, but was no more essential than the obligation which was the first.

The following was adopted after being referred, and it strikes us as being very sensible:

That hereafter each application to receive the Orders of Knighthood in this Jurisdiction shall bear upon its face the following words: "This candidate, if rejected, shall not be entitled to any other information save that he is rejected; and any Sir Knight who shall communicate to him any information, as to who was present, or who advocated or opposed his admission, shall be subject to charges, and upon conviction, expelled from the order."

The finances of this Grand Commandery are in very good shape, a balance of $3,582,04 being reported. Pennsylvania for 1884 receives fraternal notice.

Sir Horace N. Banks, elected Grand Commander; Sir Ed. C. Parmalee, re-elected Grand Recorder.

CONNECTICUT.

The annual conclave was held at Hartford, March 10, 1886. Sir Wm. Elmer Seely, Grand Commander, presiding. His address was a practical one but of no special interest to those outside his own jurisdiction. The Grand Body seems to be flourishing, the members contented and agreeable. So everything goes on with a quiet swing which must be gratifying to them as it should be to us.

Sir Fred. H. Waldron, elected Eminent Commander; Sir Joseph R. Wheeler, re-elected Grand Recorder.

DAKOTA.

The 2nd annual conclave was held at Yankton, June 16, 1886. Sir Sam. Rang, R. E. Grand Commander, presiding. His address shows there is a commendable degree of activity in our young sister, and also that the subordinates are active in attending public ceremonies. The following is quoted:

It has been a prosperous year for Templar Masonry in Dakota; not a single death has been reported in the order in this whole Territory during the year; and I have been called upon to make but few decisions during my term of office. Considerable activity has prevailed throughout our jurisdiction for the year.

On September 6th, 1884, I granted dispensation to twenty-five Sir Knights at Watertown, for the formation of a new Commandery, and January 24th, I granted dispensation to a constitutional number of Sir Knights at Grand Forks, for the formation of a new Commandery at Grand Forks.

I have granted permission to the following Commanderies to appear in public uniformed: La-co-Tah, No. 6, on Ascension Day, for the purpose of attending divine worship and also on Memorial Day; to Tancred Commandery, No. 4, March 4th, for the purpose of attending a Masonic Ball; on September 1st, to each of the chartered commanderies to assist in laying the corner stone of the Episcopal College and the dedication of the Masonic Temple at Sioux Falls.

They speak in grateful spirit of the kindness shown them by their Sister Grand Commanderies, which, from a perusal of their work, we determine to be well deserved. The Grand Recorder Sir Edwin E. Sage, retires on account of ill health, which, seems to have been deeply regretted by his Fraters and to show their appreciation of his services by vote made him an Honorary Member of that Grand Commandery.

Sir Levi B. French elected Grand Commander; Sir Bruce M. Rowley, elected Grand Recorder.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Muster roll of officers commencing May 14, 1886, contains the names of many who are distinguished for their ability and goodness in the profane world as well as for zealous services in the Templar world.

Great Prior The Earl of Latham, G. C. T. &c., &c., Great Sub-Prior, Sir Col. G. A. Vernon, G. C. T.

Their finances seem to be in a healthy and flourishing condition.

The warrant of Excelsior Preceptory attached to 1st Battalion, 21st Fusiliers was finally surrendered by the sole surviving member, Lieut.-Col. F. A. Jackson.

There were several charitable grants made to Sir Knights and their widows of from £10 to £2 2s.

Alms were collected amounting to £3 4s. 3d.

GEORGIA.

The 25th annual conclave was held in the city of Augusta, May 19, 1886. E. Sir Thomas Ballantyne, Grand Commander, The address of the Grand Commander gave an obituary of Sir Thomas Smith Wayne. An account of visitations to a number of Commanderies, also of dispensations granted, &c. &c., all of which was of interest to his command.

Sir John S. Davidson, of Georgia, No. 1, delivered an address to the Grand Commandery, which was received with great pleasure by the fraters of that Commandery as indeed it deserved to be. It was eloquent, instructive and lofty in its sentiments.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir Roland B. Hall, and was written by him while suffering from inflammatory Rheumatism, and although he asks leniency in the criticisms of those who read his work, yet we fail to find where any adverse comments should be made, as it evinces care, thought and intelligence. Of New York he says:

"A Sir Knight having been suspended for non-payment of dues, must pay to date of restoration." We never could see the justice of charging a suspended Sir Knight for dues while under suspension. Will some learned Templar enlighten us on this subject?"

We add our hope that answer will be made. We think it an excellent idea and good subject to start on. Pennsylvania was courteously noticed, extracted from and criticized.

Sir Thomas Ballantyne, Grand Commander; Samuel P. Hamilton, Grand Recorder.

IOWA.

The twenty-second annual conclave was held in the city of Marshalltown, October 22, 1885.

Sir JAMES MORTON, Grand Commander presiding. In his address, which was very interesting, among other things says:

I would suggest that in future no extraordinary appropriation be made from the ordinary or general revenue, derived from fees and dues, at least, until such time as an accumulation of surplus will safely warrant a draft thereon without interfering with our current expenses. The ordinary expenses which are necessarily incurred in the management of the affairs of the Grand Commandery should be promptly met; and any proposition to divert the funds of the general revenue for other purposes, to the extent of creating a deficiency, should meet your most emphatic disapproval.

The finances of the Grand Commandery seem to be in very bad shape, and the above is timely. The following regarding a ground for Encampment purposes is good, commendable. We should be glad to have the subject stirred up with us with a view to a conclusion as satisfactory as the following:

To James Morton, R. E. Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, of Iowa.

In behalf of the special committee appointed at the last conclave of the Grand Commandery to view, select, and locate permanent camping grounds for this Grand Body, I have the honor to report to you, and through you to the Grand Commandery, our doings in the premises.

In November last, pursuant to previous arrangement, the members of the committee met at Cedar Rapids, and being joined at that place by a number of others active in the order, we proceeded to Spirit Lake, at which place we were met by the brethren of that town and citizens generally. While the resolution authorizing us to act, as we construed it, in fact, directed a choice as between two points, one on Spirit Lake and the other on Okiboji, yet deeming it at least proper that we should institute comparison with other eligible sites upon their body of water, the same was done, and the result was the unanimous selection of a tract of land known as Kingman's Point, situated upon Spirit Lake, and which we have taken the liberty to name "Templar Point," and by this name it is now known. The title deeds to this property have been furnished the committee, copies of which accompany this report, and are made a part of it. Two deeds have been made, the first containing an agreement upon the part of the Grand Commandery to commence permanent improvements within a year from its date. This was inserted because the property was donated by the citizens of Spirit Lake and elsewhere, and it was but natural that they

should desire that some binding obligation should be entered into, assuring them of the occupation and improvement of the grounds. This could not be accepted, and so the second one was procured to be executed. This is accepted by the committee, and both deeds are transmitted you with this report.

With these words, our work may be considered finished, but we cannot close the report without some words of commendation, without particularizing.

The land is a gift to the fraternity from the generous hands of the good people of the live little city of Spirit Lake, and others interested in the prosperity of our much loved Order. It is a royal gift and a veritable gem, one that will be more fully appreciated as art shall from time to time give assistance in adorning the natural beauty of this lovely locality. The grounds are the more prominent of all others upon this magnificent sheet of water, and well calculated at once to please the eye and gratify the taste of the lover of the beautiful in nature. May we not confidently ask that the Knights Templar of Iowa shall at an early day show their appreciation of this liberality by making such suitable improvements as are commensurate with the gift and the need of our growing membership.

Courteously submitted.

H. S. Winslow,
For the Committee.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir Edward A. Guilbert, and as usual is able in many respects. His views upon the power of the Lodge are sound and are reproduced here for the benefit of many of our Templars who seem to think, their *elevation* to Templar Masonry gives them privileges in their Lodge not enjoyed by their less fortunate brethren. We quote from his review of Illinois.

The Grand Commander asks: "By what authority are Templars disciplined by the *appendant* and *subordinate* bodies?" I reply; By legitimately constituted "authority," which those bodies exercise over those of their obedience. The lodge disciplines its members because it has the right to do so. It does not ask whether or not they are, also, Templars, or Knights of Pythias, or Knights of anything else. So long as they *are* members of the lodge, it holds them amenable to its laws, other affiliations to the contrary notwithstanding. The Grand Commander might as well intimate that the offences a Templar commits against religious or civil law cannot be punished by church or court because he is also a Templar. Making a Mason a Templar does not endow him with that "divinity that doth

hedge a king," and set him above his allegiance to law—civil, religious, and Masonic.

There appears to be an earnest discussion of a rite outside our pale in my judgment, but which has been conducted by many of our fraters on the staff with an energy deserving of respect. We have not nor do we intend to take active part in it, for the reason that our bodies in this jurisdiction are so severe as hardly to know of each other's existence. I give the following from Sir GUILBERT'S review of Ohio, as a very intelligent and proper expression upon the whole subject of our branch of Masonry interfering with another.

I maintain that Templary has no business to interfere in these chronic Scotch Rite quarrels, and that it is the height of impertinent tyranny for any Masonic body to dictate to those of its obedience what other affiliations they *may* seek. So long as they are not in violation of the laws of God and man, a Mason's associations outside the order Masonically *are*, and of right ought to be, matters which concern his own conscience, and that only. If these rival claimants of legitimacy cannot settle their differences in the newspapers of the day, in which arena they are prone to make gladiatorial displays, let them remove them to a court of law. That is the proper tribunal to clear up titles and settle commercial disputes. No Grand Masonic Body of the American system is a mercantile agency created to decide, for the benefit of a favored few, as to the soundness of this, that, or the other of the horde of imitative or allied organizations, whose respective advocates, with—

> "Fire in each eye, and papers in each hand,
> Now rave, now recite, and madden round the land."

If the favored few aforesaid are allowed to brow-beat the uninterested majority into winking at such a prostitution of Masonic theories, they will arouse a storm which may disrupt the order. These acrimonious quarrels in the A. and A. Rite have been going on for many years. Once there were several of these supreme councils in full blast in the north, each one loudly proclaiming its own title to legitimacy, basing its claim on foreign rite official recognition, and each one firing at the other opprobriously-worded expulsion edicts and filling the land with their unbrotherly clamor. Even that good old man, your own lamented Van Rensellaer, was once honored by being thus expelled. These wretched exhibitions have made the rite notorious. Meanwhile, the various bodies of the American system have pursued the prosperous "even tenor of their way,"

because they have had the good sense to keep aloof from outside strifes in which they had no concern. That vantage ground of stern neutrality those bodies should continue to occupy. THERE they are secure, and only there.

Our American Masonic system is a boon to humanity. Its mission ought not to be put in peril by reason of the intrusion of such disturbing questions as this. When I recall the wondrous history of American Masonry I do not share the expressed fears of Carson. I do not believe with him, that if the various Grand Bodies do not take it upon themselves authoritatively to determine which of these supreme councils is the "original Doctor Jacob Townsend" chaos will come. During the years of this century many an alleged Masonic body has appeared, like—

> "—a walking shadow, a poor player
> That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
> And then is heard no more."

American Masonry has not dignified one of them by debating with it. It has in every instance contemptuously "shook off the venomous beast and felt no harm." American Masonry cannot be hurt by counterfeits so long as she refuses to give them prominence, and make them appear as *rivals* by entering into controversy with them.

Pennsylvania for 1884 is noticed extensively, fraternally, but as in my judgment where he fails to be commendatory, his review is personal as between himself and Sir OLIVER. I do not quote from him in his article referred to.

The report of the Sir Knight is a good one, vigorous, well-written and intelligent; it makes pleasant reading.

Sir WM. A. MCGREW, elected Grand Commander; Sir JOHN C. PARRISH, elected Grand Recorder.

ILLINOIS.

The twenty-ninth annual conclave was held in Chicago, October 27th, 1885. R. E. HASWELL CORDIS CLARKE, Grand Commander, presiding.

The Grand Commander's address was composed of a report of his doings, orders issued, dispensations granted, etc., etc. He rendered the following decisions: the first is against our practice but seems to be equitable. The second, allowing a ballot at a special conclave upon payment of a fee of $5 is very singular. We do not understand why they should be compelled

to pay for the privilege nor do we think it wise to give the power to ballot for a candidate at a special conclave.

"In any town or city where more than one Commandery is stationed, all having concurrent jurisdiction, the request for a waiver of jurisdiction must be made to *every* Commandery in that town or city; and the party applying for such waiver (which should be the Commandery petitioned) must notify each and every body that such application has been made to all the others; and unanimous consent is absolutely necessary to entertain such petition."

I also made the following decision:

"No dispensation to ballot at a *special* conclave (even if the four weeks have elapsed since the reception of the petition and its reference to a committee) can be granted, except upon the payment of the fee—five dollars for each name inserted." In other words: "To fulfill 'the constitutional requirements as to time,' both the four weeks must have elapsed (since the reception of the petition and its reference to a committee) and a *stated* conclave have arrived at or subsequent to such expiration of time."

The session of this conclave was a busy and useful one and shows industry and intelligence.

The report on correspondence is again by Sir T. F. Guerney, and was written under the most disadvantageous circumstances, viz: after a long and tedious illness which prostrated him, and out of time he should have given to his private affairs. He retires from the committee with this report, and will be missed not only by his own jurisdiction, but especially by the reporters of the Templar world. [The news has reached us of the death of this distinguished Mason and Templar, and we pause here to testify as to his worth as a man, a citizen and a Mason.] In reviewing Colorado he gives us a page of sound fraternal and manly advice, which we are sure can be studied with profit by many who seem to aspire to positions in the various grades of our fraternity, and use just such means as are described for the apparent elevation it gives them, but who, when their term expires, fall so flat that were it not for their obituaries you would never again know or even suspect they had held any position in the body to which they belong.

Every word of the last paragraph of the quotation is true. It does take a braver, more unselfish man to be a Templar soldier

to-day than 800 years ago. Man's relations to life have changed, expanded. Then, the successful soldier commanded the specific attention of the civilization of his time, and he was welcomed by the semi-civilized masses as the grandest possibility of his race; later, other avenues to distinction presented themselves, and in our day we see men contesting for popular applause through channels that a more accomplished civilization has opened up. The consequence follows that the more numerous and broader such channels, the greater becomes the incentive of the designing to selfish intrigue; consequently many otherwise good men are found employing means to ends that a calm, sober estimate of their normal responsibilities in the welfare of the race condemns. It it is an honorable ambition to represent associations, whether in politics, theology, law, medicine or in fraternal things, so long as such ambition is invested with a purpose to insist upon lines of rectitude that are the *only* lasting, laudable results of success. It is not necessary to go beyond our fraternal boundaries for ample illustrations of a disposition to use lodge, chapter and commandery, together with all other associations of Masons, for purely personal ends, and for the accomplishment of purposes that do not bear a remote relation to the integrity or welfare of the institution. We, as correspondent, have far better opportunity for observation in these things than do the brethren of the jurisdiction. Masonry has become so much of a factor in local and general channels to notoriety, that it is not of infrequent occurence that the disreputable methods of politicians are employed by the ambitious to reach prominences for which they are unfitted, by illy concealed profligacy, or a less open but voluntary abnegation of the immemorial, fundamental principles upon which the Masonic fabric is erected.

We have only to turn our attention to Grand Lodges, Grand Chapters and Grand Encampments to find that if the physical courage of the ancient Templar found its counterpart in the moral stamina of the modern Mason, we should rarely have occasion to blush in the presence of polution bearing the symbols of our faith, or grieve over the stigma that their brazen impudence invokes. As brother Sir Knight Woodbury has well said, it require the highest order of courage to combat the foes to our usefulness; and a Templar of the day that has the resolution to defy the blandishments of vice, and does not hesitate to point it out in others that seek to impose their deformities upon an institution that instinctively rejects their presence, will find a final home with those whose "deeds of charity and pure beneficence" have been the glad heritage of the centuries.

Pennsylvania for 1884 receives fraternal and courteous notice, generally of a nature bestowing praise.

Sir JOHN SAM LANE WHITE, elected Grand Commander; Sir GILBERT WORDWORTH BARNARD, Grand Recorder.

KANSAS.

The Grand Commandery assembled in annual conclave in the city of Atchison, May 12, 1885.

R. E. Sir JACOB DEWITT, presiding. His address was very sensible, bristling with thoughts of general use to his Grand Commandery. I quote on a matter of general interest and which we decidedly approve:

From my own observation and by the reports of our D. G. C. and G. G., I am satisfied that the order is in a prosperous condition: that nearly all the Commanderies are proficient in the work, but think more attention should be given to drill and tactics, especially in the opening and closing ceremonies. These latter are greatly slighted. This is wrong; as stated by my predecessor, K. E. Sir Knight HENRY M. WATERS, our Commanderies should be opened in form at all stated conclaves, and all specials, when the Orders are conferred. I have endeavored to impress this upon the Sir Knights wherever I have met them, and it was with a view to encourage and promote the custom that I instructed E. Sir Knight J. JAY BUCK, our G. C. G., to make preparation for opening this Grand Conclave in full form. I regard it as highly inconsistent to exact aught of our subordinates that we are unwilling to perform in Grand Conclave.

The report on correspondence is by Sir JOHN H. BROWN. His introduction is so entirely in accord with our views we quote it in full:

The committee appointed to prepare a report on fraternal correspondence, presents the following as the result of his labors. No new questions have been raised for examination or discussion, and many, which formerly were the themes of controversy, are passed in silence, or, at most, are merely referred to in explanatory remarks. In two or three instances, reviewers continue to harp on old grudges, but, in general, there is nothing to offend good taste, and much to interest and enlighten the Christian Knight.

He quotes the address of Grand Commander MARTIN entire; and then comments as follows, with all of which we cordially agree:

If this address does not stir the blood, enliven the energies and determine the future action of Sir Knights, then we shall be prone to confess that such men are becoming insensible to clear, far-reaching thought, expressed in language which is too plain to baffle the grasp of the humblest Templar.

Speaking of Sir GEO. T. OLIVER, we quote and again agree:

The report on correspondence was presented by Sir Knight GEO. T. OLIVER. In its preparation he courteously acknowledges the assistance of a frater, "who in time past, with pen and tongue, has rendered yoeman service to the Order, and whose warm heart will never allow him to withstand the appeal of friendship. The report embraces the proceeding of twenty-nine Grand Bodies, in which each receives calm and dignified consideration.

Sir BURTON E. LANGDON, elected Grand Commander; Sir JOHN H. BROWN, re-elected Grand Recorder.

LOUISIANA.

The twenty-third annual conclave was held in the city of New Orleans, February 12, 1886.

Sir A. L. ABBOTT, Grand Commander presiding. The following from the address of the Grand Commander shows the Order in his jurisdiction is not flourishing, more's the pity.

But little work has been done in the jurisdiction, which presents just cause to fear that a proper interest is not taken in the welfare of the Order. It is greatly to be hoped that more life will be infused in the several Asylums the coming year, especially as it is our Triennial year, and I would recommend that this Grand Commandery during this session, make suitable arrangements or formulate a plan so that all the Sir Knights in this jurisdiction can attend in a body the coming Triennial, to be held in St. Louis, Mo., next September, if they feel disposed to do so.

The committee on correspondence Sirs JOS. I. NEUMAN and RICHARD LAMBERT, set forth their idea of this report in their introduction, and carried out their views to the letter. We quote them as best showing their report as it is:

It is not in our power to present an elaborate view of these proceedings, and the state of our treasury would not permit the printing of such a report. While there are a great many interesting incidents recorded in this large number of volumes, we have found very few to which it was absolutely necessary the attention of our fraters of this jurisdiction should be

called, or which are of general interest, but it has been requested of us, by many of our Sir Knights, that we should collect for their benefit the opinions that have been expressed elsewhere of our action in the unfortunate state of affairs existing between this Grand Commandery and the Grand Commandery of Maryland.

Nothing has been done in the matter by any of our sister Grand Commanderies, and we do not find that it has been alluded to by any of their officers in an official manner, except by Sir ALFRED A. HALL, Grand Commander of Vermont, who in his address at the conclave of 1885, says:

"There is a ripple now and then upon the surface caused by the too caustic hit of a keen reviewer and the over-sensitiveness of the mark. It has become a dashing wave in one instance, sadly to be regretted. Louisiana, indignant at what many would regard as a joke, has resorted to the severe and ultimate act of declaring non-intercourse with Maryland because of a pungent expression in its Foreign correspondence and because after disclaiming any insult it would not retract the words."

But in the reports on Foreign correspondence it has been freely canvassed in many quarters, while a large number of the "Society" content themselves with quotations and expressions of the hope that the difficulty may be adjusted. We present, therefore, simply the opinions of the Grand Correspondents upon the subject, just as they have rendered them, both of those who sympathize with us and of those who deem us in the wrong, and we take them up, as usual, in the alphabetical order of the States.

After quoting without comment from the various reports they give the action of our fraters in the Grand Commandery of Maryland and then submit the following, which closes up a very disagreeable and unfortunate breach between two bodies, "the like of which we hope never to see again."

On the report of the committee to whom that was referred, it was ordered that Sir ADREON'S report should be spread upon the records of the Grand Commandery and printed with its proceedings.

Here, indeed, do we recognize the magnanimous and chivalric Templar, and, while gladly accepting the apology so nobly rendered, we mourn and deplore that we were unable to respond before the spirit of our brave frater had ascended to his reward. We have no doubt that every member of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana will feel as we do about this matter, and that we should not hesitate to at once repeal our resolution of non-

intercourse with our Companion Sir Knights of Maryland, and we append motions to that effect and recommend their adoption:

Resolved, That the edict of this Grand Commandery adopted in 1884, suspending all intercourse and correspondence with the Grand Commandery of Maryland, be repealed, and this Grand Commandery accepts "the olive branch of peace" so courteously tendered by the Grand Commandery of Maryland, with hopes that the past may be forgotten and the former friendly relations may be continued as if never interrupted.

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery mingles its tears with those of its sister Grand Commandery of Maryland over the new-made grave of R. E. Sir WILLIAM TELL ADREON, Past Grand Commander and Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of Maryland, recognizing in the loss of that eminent frater one not only irreparable to those among whom he moved, but almost equally so to all who knew him or with whom he was thrown in the extensive Knightly intercourse necessarily imposed upon him by the high offices with which he was entrusted; that Sir ADREON was truly a courteous and magnanimous Sir Knight, noble, frank and cordial in all his bearings, none can better testify than his fraters of Louisiana. Peace to his ashes.

Resolved, That the Grand Commander of Louisiana do transmit to the Grand Commandery of Maryland, through her Grand Commander, a copy of these resolutions suitably engrossed, under his hand and the seal of this Grand Commandery.

All of which is courteously submitted,

JOSEPH P. HORNER.
RICHARD LAMBERT.

Sir A. H. DE BASS, elected Grand Commander; Sir RICHARD LAMBERT, re-elected Grand Recorder.

MARYLAND.

There was a special conclave held April 6, 1885, for the purpose of installing officers at the fifteenth annual conclave in the city of Baltimore, November 24, 1885.

Sir WOODWARD ABRAHAMS, Grand Commander, presiding. In his address the Grand Commander quotes from Young, Milton, Cicero and others making a flowing address, but he also gives a full and general history of his doings, all of which are of interest to his command. Explaining the absence of a report on correspondence he says:

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Sir Knight Past Grand Commander WILLIAM T. ADREON, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, having for a long time been, and is still, suffering from an attack of malaria and nervous prostration, has made it impossible for him to prepare his report on Foreign Correspondence in time for the present Conclave. I suggested the propriety of turning it over to Sir Knight Past Grand Commander E. T. SCHULTZ, who is one of the Committee, and he at once assumed that duty.

Sir SCHULTZ had scarcely entered upon the duty thus assigned him, when from a severe cold he was attacked with a most malignant inflammation of his eyes, which rendered it quite impossible to do the work assigned him. It is, therefore, only necessary to say that, however unfortunate it may be, and how much disappointment it may occasion, not only to the Chairman himself, but to the fifty Grand Commanderies, when they open the book of proceedings to find Maryland has no report, where they always expect to find a readable synopsis of Templar history. They will miss the criticisms of the votarist ADREON. Hence the Grand Commandery of Maryland has no report on Correspondence this year.

The illness referred to of WM. T. ADREON unfortunately resulted fatally, his death occurring a short time after, and in his demise we lost a warm-hearted, talented gentleman. Sir ADREON at this conclave, with the hand of death upon him came before his fraters and set an example of manhood which it were worth our while to study and appreciate.

The following speaks for itself and we quote it entire.

Sir ADREON, Chairman Committee on Correspondence, read the following report:

To the Grand Commander, Officers and Sir Knights,
Grand Commandery of Maryland:

FRATERS:

Since our last assembly I have been failing in health, until at last I am forced to place in your hands my resignation as Chairman of Committee on Correspondence. I loved the work; I loved the splendid corps of gentlemen who, as the spokesmen of their several jurisdictions, composed the well-known Board of Mutuals. The reading of their reports was to me an intellectual feast that never tired me, but from which I always arose with new ideas, pleasant thoughts, and with renewed energy for and pride in the Grand Order of which we formed a part. As I write, the peculiarities of style, the eloquence of thought, the

purity of sentiment and diction, the broad catholicity of spirit, the kindly tone, the warm grasp of the invisible hand, the ringing, hearty laugh and cheering words of that band of true gentlemen and brothers, each and all, one after one, in due order pass like the forms on Banquo's mystic glass.

In bidding them farewell,

"A feeling of sadness comes o'er me
That is not akin to pain,
And resembles sorrow only
As the mist resembles rain."

To you, Sir Knights, who have honored me so long with your friendship, your counsel and assistance, I have no words to express my gratitude and esteem. We have worked side by side together in the days gone by, and that fellowship, that comradeship, whilst working for the advancement of our noble Order, has bound us with hoops of steel each to the other forever and forever!

With the exception of the unfortunate misunderstanding with the Grand Commandery of Louisiana, I leave you with Maryland in knightly accord and fraternal correspondence with every Grand jurisdiction in this country and elsewhere; and permit me here, for the first and last time, to say a word in regard to our relations with Louisiana.

"Since writing the words that gave so much offence to our Louisiana fraters, I have never until now spoken or been asked to speak upon the subject. The first communication from them was to Sir Knight Schultz, their representative. He promptly and ably represented the case in the Grand Commandery of Maryland, who at once passed a resolution disclaiming any intention to affront. This was not considered satisfactory, and a resolution was passed by them severing all intercourse between the two jurisdictions. All this could have been avoided by their simply calling my attention to the offensive criticism. It would have been at once recalled, and an assurance given that it did not represent the sentiments of the writer or the Grand Jurisdiction he represented. But, as I have said above, no request to say one word was made by my Grand Commandery, and certainly none was asked of me by Louisiana.

"Fraters of Maryland and Louisiana, I do not wish that this should be so. Unsolicited by my Commandery, unasked by the Grand Commandery of Louisiana, I stand between the two jurisdictions and recall the words that gave offence. I intended to affront or wound no Sir Knight of Louisiana; hastily, crudely, the words were thrown together and went forth on their mission of discord and wrath. A word once uttered can never be recalled—but it can be regretted; it can be apologized for. I here

do both, and trust that in the future Maryland and Louisiana, forgetting the past, may press forward, side by side, in advancing the banners of the Temple to still higher and more exalted places, until at last, having put all things under her with intelligence, culture and education for her handmaidens, with bigotry, superstition and intolerance writhing in mortal wounds at her feet, they may, side by side, in that great Armagedon of the future, lift their blood-stained swords and salute the banner of the Temple, flashing and glowing in the sunlight of victory. With these hopes for the future, and believing it to be the grand culmination of all for which the Order of the Temple was instituted, I bid you, as your correspondent, dear fraters of Maryland, a 'heart-warm, fond adieu.'

"Courteously and fraternally,

"WM. TELL ADREON."

Sir Columbus Clarke Isaacs elected Grand Commander.

Sir Charles Thomas Gisco re-elected Grand Recorder.

MICHIGAN.

The thirtieth annual conclave was held in the city of Detroit May 11, 1886

Sir R. Allen Hall, Grand Commander, presiding. In his address he refers to some trouble in his jurisdiction which seems to be explained by the following letter:

Grand Commandery K. T. of Michigan,
Office of Grand Commander,
Coldwater, Mich., May 16, 1885.

Sir Leland H. Briggs, E. C. Lansing Commandery, No. 25 K. T., Lansing, Mich.:

Eminent Sir—Yours of the 15th received, and contents noted.

I am very sorry to learn that Lansing Commandery, No. 25, K. T., contemplate an appeal to the Grand Encampment in relation to the formation of a Commandery at Charlotte, especially after the very courteous and knightly conduct of Sir Jones, representative of Lansing Commandery, No. 25, K. T., in the Grand Commandery, offering, in behalf of his Commandery, to heal the breach existing between his Commandery and the Sir Knights of Charlotte; and, in behalf of his Commandery, withdrawing all objections of "whatever kind of nature," and pledging them the hearty support of Lansing Commandery.

I very much doubt if Lansing Commandery can sustain such appeal under the circumstances, as Sir Jones, under his proxy, was authorized to represent your Commandery in the Grand

Commandery of Michigan "as fully and completely" as the officers of your Commandery could do were they personally present.

I do hope, Eminent Sir Briggs, that Lansing Commandery, at their meeting Tuesday evening, May 19, will look at this matter calmly, and not to be too hasty in deciding to appeal to the Grand Encampment, that the peace and harmony of this Grand Jurisdiction may remain unbroken.

With best wishes, I remain

Very courteously yours,
R. ALLEN HALL,
Grand Commander.

The address, not long, was devoted to domestic matters, and was bright and intelligent.

The report on correspondence is by Sir William P. Innes, and embraces 220 pages mostly extracts from the proceedings of 33 Grand bodies which ought to give his fraters, a full chance to know the sentiment, practice, and I was going to say style of the different Templar jurisdictions throughout this country at least. His introduction is as follows:

The unerring stream of time has borne to eternity another year, and has carried us just so much nearer towards the changeless scenes of that undiscovered country from which no traveler returns—to that world "where vanities are vain no more," and where, we are taught in the divine word of God, "He that is holy will be holy still."

Oh, how swiftly the past year has gone! It seems but yesterday that your committee presented their last report; yet, swift as it has gone, we miss many that were with us one year ago. The roll has been called, but no answer; we look in vain for a word from them, yet feel they are in the full enjoyment of the honors and awards that await the valiant Templar.

To the corps reportorial, with whom we have, in our mind, passed many pleasant hours during our review, we say: we enter on our labors with "malice towards none;" we greet them as our respected fraters; we ask their forgiveness if, perchance, they think we have done anything to offend, and we ask their charitable criticisms on our work.

Pennsylvania for 1885 receives very full fraternal and kindly notice.

Sir William S. Lawrence elected Grand Commander.

Sir William C. Innes re-elected Grand Recorder.

MINNESOTA.

The twentieth annual conclave was held at Winona, June 24, 1885. Sir A. M. Shueny G. C. presiding. In his address he states:

Another Templar year has passed beyond recall. The Supreme Architect of the Universe, in His infinite mercy, has again permitted us to assemble around the altar in peace and harmony with unbroken ranks. The grim destroyer, the Angel of Death, though hovering near, has withheld from us the blow which ends each earthly pilgrimage. For this, sir knights, and for the innumerable blessings which are constantly showered upon us, we should be duly thankful. This annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Minnesota brings us to the closing year of the second decade of its existence. Within these nineteen years, from an organization composed of four small commanderies, we have increased to seventeen in number, with a total membership of 1,050. It is indeed surprising how few of our companions have been called to pass, unattended, the bridge at the confines of their earthly dominions, there to be ushered into the presence of the Supreme Sovereign Master. Though few in number, they include some of the most zealous workers in the cause of Templarism, for whom we shall always cherish the fondest recollections, and to whose memories we delight in paying tribute. We have with us to-day past and present officers, some of whom have passed fourscore years, and although the corrosion of time has somewhat impaired their physical strength, their love for the order and their interest in its welfare and prosperity but increase with each declining year. May time deal gently with them, and may we all try to imitate their example.

This is a good point in their proceedings.

To enable committees to prepare reports, and the Sir Knights not otherwise engaged to visit the lunch tables—which were amply supplied—the Grand Commandery was called off during the pleasure of the R. E. Grand Commander.

The report on correspondence is by Sir A. T. C. Pierson and his brief but pungent and intelligent. Pennsylvania for 1884 receives fraternal notice. Of the report on correspondence he says and we agree with him:

A capital good report,—we have but one criticism. The whole matter is printed in type of one size. A report is much more convenient for reference when the extracts are set up of different faced type from the original matter.

Sir W. D. Cornish was elected Grand Commander.

Sir A. T. Pierson was elected Grand Recorder.

NEBRASKA.

The annual conclave was held at Lincoln April 14, 1885. Sir Thomas Sewell, Grand Commander, presiding.

The Grand Commander reports in his address the following decision which shows him to be both careful and conscientious in the discharge of his duty.

DECISIONS.

"December 27, I received a communication from E. Sir John J. Wemple, Commander of Mount Nebo Commandery, No. 11, asking for a special dispensation to hold their stated conclave on January 22, instead of the 1st. I courteously declined to grant this request, believing that the emergency did not exist that required such a stretch of authority as to change the by-laws of a subordinate commandery. It is undoubtedly the prerogative of the Grand Commander to grant dispensations, even to the setting aside temporarily of a by-law of a subordinate commandery, but this, in my opinion, should not be done except in extreme cases.

We find by his address also he made many visitations, touches upon many subjects of interest to his command all of which were intelligent and judicious. The following is from the chairman of the committee on correspondence. I quote it entire, with the conviction that it will be considered a very good report.

Omaha, Nebraska, April 10, 1885.

R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members,
Grand Commandeby, K. T. of Nebraska:

Dear Sir Knights.—As your committee on Correspondence, I most *feelingly* regret, that an unfortunate accident, which occurred to me during the early part of last month, compels me most unwillingly, to abandon the completion of my report and tender you this excuse instead.

I was on a Union Pacific railway train, on my way to Omaha. The train was running at full speed. One of our Nebraska hurricanes was blowing with more than its usual emphasis, and directly at right angles with the train. In attempting to pass from one car to another, I had no sooner stepped on the platform, than I was staggered by the force of the wind, and before I could regain my balance I fell from the platform and promptly

measured my length on the free soil of Nebraska; result, a badly dislocated ankle and the small bone of the leg splintered. The surgeons call the injury a "Pott's fracture" which no doubt renders the entire matter quite clear to you. As the possessor of so learned and high sounding an injury I of course felt sensibly reconciled to my suffering, anticipating great distinction in the annals of surgery thereby. I am, however, slowly drifting toward the conclusion, that I might have been persuaded to deny myself this surgical distinction, and permit Mr. Pott to keep his fracture for his own use; I would prefer to finish my report. Such little labor as I could manage with much difficulty to perform, since my accident, has been imperatively demanded by matters of business, quite closely connected with the unromantic question of daily bread and butter. I have, therefore, been compelled to cast a wistful look of farewell on the many leaves of my unfinished report on foreign correspondence, which now, alas! will never see the light, as I pen this *lame* excuse for its non-appearance. I say "alas" because no man likes to leave an undertaking uncompleted, even though, when accomplished, it may be no great things. I had intended this now unfinished report to be my last, having merely occupied the post till some abler and more experienced reporter could be induced to occupy it, and on this account I the more regret the break in our reports, but with writers of such experience and ability as Sirs Warren, Marlay, Bowen, Tulleys, and abundance of others, I trust Nebraska will not again be compelled to put her journal in print without a creditable report on correspondence. It will be a consolation to reflect that the loss of your report is more than compensated by a marked diminution in the expense account. I expect to be through with Mr. Pott's fracture in about three or four weeks, when I shall at once return it to him in good order. Real sorry I cannot meet with you. While you all declaim I will applaud from here.

Courteously yours, JOHN J. MONELL, JR.,
Committee on Correspondence.

Sir ALLEN B. SMITH elected Grand Commander.

Sir WM. R. BOWEN re-elected Grand Recorder.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The fifth annual conclave was held at Asheville, August 26 and 27, 1885.

Sir EUGENE GRISSOM, Eminent Commander, presiding. In his address he says:

Since our last grand conclave we have had no new history to write, because we have made none.

The proceedings of the conclave were brief.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir James Southgate.

Pennsylvania for 1884 receives fraternal notice. The report of Sir Oliver is praised.

He summarizes his conclusions of his labors after going over all the reports as follows :

We had promised ourselves much pleasure from the perusal of the proceedings this year, and we have not been disappointed. We are glad to note general prosperity in all the borders of Templarism. Very few questions are under discussion in the reports, and yet some reporters have their hobbies which they ride, to the exclusion, often, of more important things. For example, some make war on the Grand Encampment, some discuss the non-affiliation question, some have the dimit on the brain, and thus these various subjects are ventilated thoroughly. But few still discuss the Trinitarian Dogma, that question having almost entirely been eliminated from the reports.

Sir Donald W. Bain elected Grand Commander.

Sir James C. Munds re-elected Grand Recorder.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The twenty-sixth annual Conclave was held in the City of Concord, September 29, 1885.

Sir John Francis Webster, Grand Commander, presiding.

The following from his address is creditable and praiseworthy, and for one I admire the straightforward way he sets forth the harmony of his command :

Our order has continued in prosperity and perfect harmony. Not one word of discord has come from any Commandery in our jurisdiction. With such prosperity and harmony, the strength of our Order has increased. We are well assured that Knights Templar in New Hampshire are showing to the world the true worth of charity and hospitality, and that the moral and beneficent principles of Templar Masonry are bright in all their primitive beauty and loveliness. With this thought before us, let us put forth our best endeavors to improve ourselves in all that is good and noble, doing all that is in our power for the good of mankind.

The report on Correspondence is again from Sir John G. Bell, and reviews the proceedings of thirty Grand Jurisdictions,

and as an expression of how correct he is I give the following from California in his discussing non affiliates:

If this was serious instead of jest, as it no doubt is, it would be insufferable arrogance, the regulation of California, as we have for many years protested, is in violation of every sense of right or justice, and would be scouted and scorned by every right-minded man whose sense of right was not obscured by passion or prejudice. Try a brother if you will, and inflict the highest penalties for a trivial offence, if offence it be at all, but do not suppose that condemning a man unheard will be regarded anywhere else with any other feeling than contempt.

We give his entire views of our criticism of the Grand Encampment, because they are temperate and fairly stated:

Of the existence of a certain dissatisfaction arising from different causes in different minds, we must all be well aware. That that dissatisfaction is sufficiently great to require any heroic treatment, we do not believe. It may (in all charity would we say it) be said to arise chiefly from three reasons: 1. The disappointment at the selection of office bearers; 2. The failure of the Grand Encampment to do all that was asked and expected of it, and the consequent assumption of power by some Grand Commanderies hardly consistent with the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, and thence, 3. The complaint, not that the body has ever done any tyrannical act, but that it claims powers which some may perhaps really fear will do harm to the Order, but which most only fear will interfere with their pet plans and schemes.

More than thirty years of watching the operations of the national grand bodies have given to me certain views which I wish here to state, if I can formulate them so that they may be understood, and which it seems to me must form an answer to all the complaints we have alluded to.

Ours is a purely voluntary association, and no matter what may be the forms of its Constitutions and laws, the only powers any body of the craft may or indeed can exercise, are those which the general sense of the whole fraternity approve, and no matter how despotic the form and name may be, or how lenient, how weak or how slight in nominal force, the actual practical working will be precisely the same in either case. How much or how little will be done will depend wholly upon whether any general sentiment in the whole society demands or will sustain it. When, in 1859, the old Constitution of the General Grand Chapter, which had been made the scapegoat of those who opposed, for various reasons, the action of that body, was modified

so as in theory and language to deprive it of all power except over the ritual, the body itself went on exercising the same powers as before, and as those who came into power on the wave of the revolution were in consequence less suspected of desire for any arbitrary power, they were actually enabled to do many things which those they displaced would never have dared to do. While on the subject of ritual, wherein it had confessedly all power, it for many years was unable to exert that authority. It seems to me idle to argue either from history or from written documents what either is or should be the authority of the Grand Encampment. In fact, it will continue to exercise those powers and those powers only which it is permitted by the general consent of the whole body of knighthood to exercise, and any attempt to go one step farther will certainly end in failure. For example, the Grand Encampment has, in form, power given it to prescribe a uniform clothing. Grand Master HUBBARD, in 1859, attempted to exclude all not properly clothed from the session of the Grand Encampment, but failed, on the definition of what was the proper clothing. But the incongruous collection of clothing which his Order brought to Chicago made apparent to the members of the Grand Encampment there present that that body ought to define what the proper clothing of a Knight Templar should be, and a regulation was made which would give a uniform, historically and symbolically, leaving little to be desired. It seemed for a short time as though the whole body of knighthood would accept it, but for various reasons, which need not be stated, it was found unsatisfactory. In 1862 it was modified and fell flat. Attempts have been made to enforce it, but the Grand Encampment is powerless, and several Grand Commanderies have attempted to establish the uniform for their jurisdictions or sometimes euphemistically to declare what the regulation of the Grand Encampment is. The trouble is, our fraters are each fixed in his opinion of what he wants the uniform to be, and are each determined not to yield. Now, in such case, only one thing is possible—wait! The same thing is largely true of ritual. There are signs that our fraters are seeing the need of that mutual concession on this last point, which must precede any successful action.

With these views, I have no fear of the Grand Encampment. I do not doubt that whatever changes may be made in its Constitution or laws, that it will do precisely what it is permitted to do, and no more. I do not expect it will always act wisely, for I have learned that as individual men will do unwise things, so bodies of men, being composed of individuals, will also do unwise things. Still, I do expect that while it will be less swift

to start, it will be wiser in doing than the individual or smaller bodies of individuals.

The changes proposed seem to me unwise, not because they would in any way diminish or increase the powers of the Grand Encampment, but because they are historically inaccurate, are not consonant with the form of our organization, and would tend to lessen the force of the ties that bind us together as Masonic Templars. That the Grand Encampment has thus far, with all its shortcomings, been the means of promoting a large share of the prosperity of the Order seems to me too clear for question. In the future, I deem its moderating force to be no less necessary than in the past. Without some such body there is great danger of disruption. In many quarters there is a demand for independence of the Lodge and Chapter. Other vexed questions would probably prove the wedges which would rend apart one jurisdiction from another, and I fear the result of attempting to live without a head would be far from successful.

Beside the essential limitation of the powers to such matters as it can bring the Order into substantial agreement upon, the Grand Encampment has been hampered by two causes, both of which we have hoped were temporary in character, and which would soon pass away. The assembly about its triennial meeting of a great display of Sir Knights, with all the pomp of arms and the other concomitants which have so long attended its meetings, have seriously impaired its ability to do the duties devolved upon it, and the mere election of office bearers has almost come to be the principal business transacted. Men will not sit down to the dry details of business with unstirred pulses while so much is going on about them calling for their participation and enjoyment. If the grand pageant must be had it would be well to contrive some other time than the business session of the Grand Encampment, if such a thing be possible. The controversy about the printing, with all its consequences, has also interfered with the business to an entirely inordinate degree. The Grand Recorder may or may not have done that part of his duty wisely. The committee substituted are in the same case, but the quarrel has disturbed the workings of the Grand Encampment to a degree not creditable to any who are connected with it. But this quarrel must, in the nature of things, be temporary.

In the utterances from several jurisdictions are complaints about the distribution of offices, and growlings about *rings*, with recommendations of the formation of counter rings to smash those complained of. Such complaints are always likely to arise, and when well founded will generally be found in a short

time to correct themselves, and in any event are hardly creditable as motives for breaking up the organization.

Sir Don Herman Woodward elected Grand Commander.

Sir George Berley Cleaves re-elected Grand Recorder.

OHIO.

The forty-third annual grand conclave was held in the City of Cleveland, October 8, 1885.

Sir Eli Fasold, Grand Commander, delivered the address, although he is not credited with being present at the opening. According to his address there has been a falling off in membership, but he thinks the quality they have and have been getting make up even for loss. The address, which is a good one, deals with a subject quite new to us in this section, viz: a conflict between the Grand Commandery and a body styling themselves A. and A. S. Rite. I quote him in full in what he terms clandestine Masonry:

Issues of sufficient import to endanger the peace and harmony of our institution are pending.

During the past year, as you have already been informed, a number of Knights Templar of the jurisdiction were indicted for violating the statutes and regulations of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, and I am pleased to report that in each case of conviction the penalty prescribed by the code was promptly inflicted. Persistent effort has been made to shield the offenders by the adoption of resolutions derogatory to the Commanderies enforcing the law. Has it come to this, that a Knight Templar may trample the law under foot with impunity, and then defy the authority of his Commandery, or that of the Grand Commandery, to take jurisdiction of such offense? The plea that the Grand Commandery cannot maintain its statutes and regulations against clandestine Masonry, and that it might, with the same propriety, legislate against the Christian Church, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, etc., is absurd. Do these organizations make any claim whatever to be Masonic? Or do they antagonize the peace and harmony of any established Masonic Rite? There can be but one answer: No! It cannot be presumed that the defiance of law manifested is ostensibly in the interest of clandestine Masonry, yet you are called upon today to vote for an amendment favoring free trade in Masonic rites and degrees. Will the Grand Commandery of Ohio submit to have its purposes dwarfed and its usefulness limited by

surrendering its prerogatives? Shall the safe-guards established by the fathers of Templar Masonry in Ohio be removed and the banner of the Order trailed in the dust to accommodate insurrection?

Each one of us must answer that question *pro* or *con*. May the record of these answers add another barrier to disloyalty! A temporizing policy against invasion will surely involve us in complications which must result disastrously to the perpetuity of our institution.

The assertion has been made that, as Templars, we cannot judge as to the legitimacy of the so-called higher degrees conferred by the "Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite." Has not the "A. A. S. Rite," whose Grand Consistory is established in the city of Cincinnati, been recognized for almost half a century by all of the Masonic bodies in Ohio, as legitimate Masonry? If the opponents of Article I, Section 13, are in sympathy with the Cerneau Scottish Rite bodies—established in Ohio during the past two years—then their effort to eliminate that law is explained. Recognition of both is not consistent, neither is indifference consistent. According to the fundamental laws of Masonry there cannot be two Masonic Grand bodies in the same jurisdiction; there can be but one legitimate Grand Lodge, one Grand Chapter, one Grand Commandery, and one Grand Consistory in a State If the law adopted by the Grand Commandery of Ohio forty years ago served the purpose of self-protection then, it is a good law now. I am for the law as it is—if wrong, repeal it. In view of the fact that I assumed the obligation as your Grand Commander to be loyal to the Constitutions of the Order, to the laws of the Grand Commandery of Ohio; and with due deference to the recommendation of the committee on jurisprudence adopted at our last session, "that the Grand Commander cause proceedings promptly to be taken against those offending against the law," I feel justified in the performance of my part of the contract.

If Masonic edicts can be set aside through caprice or individual dissatisfaction, or disappointment, what becomes of Masonic government? Sir Knights, let us stand as the firm defenders of truth, honor and justice!

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the above, make the following report, and as it throws more light on the subject, we quote from them as follows:

We find nothing in that part of the address under the head of "Clandestine Masonry" directly involving any question of Templar Jurisprudence. Your committee, however, have investigated the historical facts connected with the first introduction

and continuance, with unimportant changes, to the present time. We find that Article I, Section 13, in the statutes and regulations of this Grand Commandery has been passed upon and adopted at three different and distinct periods from each other in the history of this grand body. *First*, at the formation in 1843–4; *second*, in 1857; *third*, in 1868. Upon the last occasion a change of only a word or two was made, substituting Supreme Councils 33° for Consistory, as in the statutes as originally adopted. We are informed by one of the active participants in the revision of the statutes and regulations in 1868 that, after having the same under consideration by a committee for fully a year, and after discussing the various changes, section by section, in open Grand Commandery, the statutes and regulations as now in force were adopted by a unanimous vote. When the statutes were amended in 1868 there were but two Supreme Councils, the Northern and Southern, in the United States, and the Consistory as formerly used in the statutes had ceased to be a governing or chief body in the Scottish Rite system.

We also learn that the most active and leading party now connected with the so-called Cerneau Supreme Council was, at the time of the revision in 1868, a member of the Grand Commandery, and held the second office in this grand body. We also find that the resolution adopted by the Grand Commandery at its annual session in 1883 was simply a decision defining what was meant by "Supreme Councils of the 33°," as it now stands in Article II, Section 13, and that said resolution in no sense whatever had any amending or repealing effect on the constitution itself.

We fully concur in the views of the Right Eminent Grand Commander on the subject of clandestine Masonry. The subject is one of vital importance to the future welfare, prosperity and honor of the Order of the Temple. Demoralization or irregularity, gross violation of the principles of Masonic or Templar law as universally recognized in our American system of Masonry, cannot exist or be encouraged in any one branch of the heretofore recognized Masonic organizations of this country without affecting all the others.

We would especially refer to and utter a word of warning against the danger which now threatens American Masonry in all its branches, high or low, the danger of encouraging or tolerating, or recognizing in any way the establishing of a *second* governing body in any territory already occupied by a regular Masonic body. Believing that the only safety for our American Masonry, high grade or low grade, is in our firm adherence to and support of that old Masonic legend, "There can be but

one regular Grand Lodge in any State or Territory of these United States," and that this ancient Masonic legend is equally applicable to and necessary to every other branch of Masonry.

There seems to have been considerable action taken and attempted at this conclave on the subject, showing a very deep feeling prevailing among our fraters relative thereto.

The report on Correspondence is again by Sir Enoch T. Carson, and is very complete in its review of the proceedings before him; reviewing Maryland he answers thus a criticism from that jurisdiction touching upon the subject above quoted:

We agree with Sir Adreon that Knight Templarism has nothing to do with the Scottish Rite, but we contend that Templarism can deal with its members for engaging in any dishonorable business or profession. If a Templar is engaged in peddling something which he *calls* Masonic, to the scandal of Masonry generally, thereby producing fraternal strife and discord in the Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies, we think it is not only the right but the duty of the Grand Cmmanderies to legislate against the dishonorable traffic.

The Knights of Pythias, Red Men and Odd Fellows make no pretension or claim to Masonic recognition of any kind, therefore whatever disgrace or dishonor comes to these Orders, we, as Knights Templar or Masons, would be in no sense touched or disgraced by it. Not so, however, with organizations claiming to be Masonic. The world looks upon all Masonic organizations as one and the same; the only difference being in possessing more or less grades, and when they are deceived by Masonic charlatans they hold the whole Masonic fraternity responsible without distinction. Therefore, it is a duty that the legitimately established and recognized Masonic organizations of the country should carefully guard against Masonic imposition, either by individuals or organizations. To be a dishonorable man is to be an unworthy Knight Templar. If it is dishonorable in itself to be a Knight of Pythias, Red Man or Odd Fellow, we contend that the Grand Commandery would have the right to say that it shall be a Templar offence for its members to belong to such organizations. Ohio has legislated against bogus Masonry of all kinds, so has Connecticut, so has Michigan, so has the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, so has the Grand Chapter of California.

Pennsylvania, for 1884, receives fraternal notice; referring to the views expressed by Grand Commander Batchelor on the cremation of Sir Charles Blumenthal, he says:

We cannot agree with the Grand Commander's liberal views on this subject.

Suppose that a Mason should direct that his body should be exposed upon a platform for decay, to be preyed upon by vultures of the air, as is the usage among some savage tribes. Would it not be proper, not only proper, but our duty as Masons, to express our disapproval of such a disposition of the body? Masonry, at least Templar Masonry, does dictate that we shall not allow our members to lapse into heathenish practices and customs. Certainly we should not give Templar countenance in any way to such practices.

We, as Knights Templar, "firm believers in the Christian religion," should conform outwardly, at least, if nothing more, to the usages that prevail in civilized and Christian countries in the mode of disposing of the bodies of the human dead.

Incineration was a heathen mode of disposing of the human body. It was the prevailing custom in Greece and Rome;* but as Christianity grew and superseded the heathen religious system, the burning of the dead also went out of use.† The early Christians buried their dead. Incineration as a funeral rite ended in the fourth century of the Christian era.

Our own observation is that the practical advocates of cremation are generally cranks of the most intense kind; nuisances in the church, in politics and Masonry, and should not be tolerated in our Christian order. They may be valuable to science—then, if they are, our faith in science will be disturbed.

If cremation is to be adopted, and we are to go back to this heathenish custom of Greece and Rome, how long will it be before we shall have this æsthetic funeral ceremonial adorned with all its ancient classical ornaments, gladiatorial combats,‡ the

---

*The custom of burning the body was general, almost, both among the Greeks and Romans; but there are some instances of bodies buried, as is usual now, without being burnt before sepulture.—*Montfaucon, L'Antiquite, Espliquie, etc.*

†The custom of burning the dead lasted to the time of Theodosius the Great (A. D. 379–383) as Gothopedus acquaints us; and agreeable to this, Macrobius, who lived under Theodosius the younger, says the custom of burning the dead had quite ceased in his time. (A. D. 408–449.)—*Ibid.*

‡ "They obliged gladiators to fight at the pile. This fighting of the gladiators was exhibited first at funerals in Rome, in the ox market, by Marcus and Decius, of the family of the Bruti in the Consulate of Appius Clandius and Marcus Falvius, who had a mind to pay this honor to their father. These gladiators were called bustuari, from the word bustom, which signifies the place where the dead bodies are burnt. They poured some of the blood of these wretches on the obelus, which was in the mouth of the deceased. These fights of the gladiators were exhibited only at the funerals of the Chief Magistrates at first, but afterwards private persons had them at their funerals, and sometimes they ordered by their last will these fights at the piles. Nay, there are instances of gladiators fighting at the funerals of women."—*Montfaucon.*

annointing of the body with precious ointments, the burning of precious stuffs with it,* and finally the extinguishing of the fire with wine,† and the ashes to be gathered up and placed in a golden urn? When we shall reach the æsthetic perfection to which this custom attained in ancient times, we shall find that the cost of one of our fashionable funerals, conducted by an extravagant undertaker of the present day, with a carte-blanc as to expenses, will be but a small figure, as compared with the expense under the new æsthetic cremation process, fine wines, precious ointments, rich clothes, luxurious banquets, and prize fights, and athletic and acrobatic performances, will be expensive luxuries.

Sir Charles E. Stanley elected Grand Commander.

Sir James Nesbitt re-elected Grand Recorder.

MAINE.

The thirty-fourth annual conclave was held in the City of Portland, May 6, 1885.

Sir Isaac G. Bangs, Grand Commander, delivered an address, reporting dispensations, decisions, etc., and also a description of a trip taken to Niagara Falls as a guest of Portland Commandery. He also reports that the Order in his jurisdiction made no gains during the year. He offers suggestions which, from his experience and intelligence, we have no doubt will be appreciated by those of his command.

The report on Correspondence is by Companions Sirs Stephen Berry, Josiah H. Drummond and Edward P. Burnham. Pennsylvania for 1884, is mentioned in a kind, fraternal spirit, and while there are comments and dissents as well as approvals of our doings and reports, there is nothing sufficiently striking, in our judgment, as to need quoting or answer.

Sir John D. Shaw, Grand Commander.

Sir Ira Berry, re-elected Grand Recorder.

TENNESSEE.

The 23rd Annual Conclave was held at Chattanooga, May 12th, 1885.

Sir Gideon Ransom Gwynne, Grand Commander, presiding.

---

* "It was the custom to pour wine, milk and honey on the body of the deceased, and perfume, odoriferous liquors and other aromatics on the pile, and also oil to make it burn quick."—*Idem.*

† "After the body was burnt to ashes, wine was poured upon the pile to put out the remaining fire."—*Idem.*

The following exhortation is an evidence of the influence of Templar Masonry, and it would be well for all if we heeded the advice:

"And now as we look back over the past, and see the little that has been accomplished and the many opportunities for doing good that have been neglected, let us go forth from this Grand Conclave with new resolutions and higher purposes. Let us go forth to fight the battle of the future, fearlessly resolved to meet earnestly every knightly duty. Let our lives be in keeping with our professions, and ever remembering that he can only defend purity and innocence who is himself pure and innocent. This great battle is being fought, not amid the clash of swords, the roar of cannon, and the smoke of battle—but silently and steadily, between virtue in her whited innocence and almost helplessness, and stalwart vice in all her insolence. Upon this field, and to-day, the spirit of our chivalry is to be tested—here are our high pretensions to be tried. Then let not our swords rust in their scabbards, but with arm of steel and heart of fire, let us stand in the front rank of those who battle for the highest purity and the most uncompromising virtue."

The report on Correspondence is by Sir Morton B. Howell, Grand Recorder (who declined a re-election because of pressure of private business), and is as usual very fair and sensible. Pennsylvania, for 1884, receives fraternal notice. He differs from us on jurisdictional lines, and says:

"We are decidedly in favor of jurisdictional lines as the law now is, and can see nothing to be gained by the provision just quoted. It is to be presumed that an applicant is best known by the people among whom he lives, and their opinion of him is nearly always correct. If, after having been received into the Commandery of his residence, he should wish to retire from that, and connect himself with any other in the State, there is no law to prevent it. Indeed, we do not know any restriction upon the freedom of application of unaffiliated Knight to whatever Commandery in the United States he may choose. The important point, that the Commandery nearest his residence shall pass upon his petition, is saved by this new law, and we see no occasion for the other part of the section."

Sir John Bailey Nicklen, elected Grand Commander.

Sir Wilbur Fisk Foster, elected Grand Recorder.

VIRGINIA.

The 63rd, Annual Conclave (or Assembly as is called in their

Proceedings), was held in the City of Richmond, November 18th, 1885.

Sir Francis Avery Reed, Grand Commander, presiding.

In his address, which is very brief, he gives the following decision:

"Decided, That a Sir Knight suspended or expelled by his Lodge or Chapter is, on the presentation of a certificate duly authenticated by the body which suspended or expelled him, setting forth that he has been regularly restored to the rights and benefits of Masonry therein, thereby restored to the rights and benefits of Templar Masonry and to membership in his Commandery. Upon more mature reflection I have grave doubts as to the correctness of this decision. It has been such a well settled principle of masonic law and usage, that there exists no power to force a member upon any masonic body without its own consent, and it clearly appearing that a Knight suspended or expelled by a Lodge or Chapter thereby loses his membership (not simply forfeits his seat) in his Commandery that, I fear, that I have decided this question in accordance with the letter of the Statute of the Grand Encampment, rather than in accordance with the fundamental law and landmarks of the institution. See Article xvii, Section 10, Code of Statutes, Grand Encampment.

These doubts have been strengthened by reading in the *Keystone*, a Masonic paper published in Philadelphia, a report of a decision of the Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in the recent Annual Conclave of his Grand Commandery."

Sir Francis Avery Reed, re-elected Grand Commander.

Sir Wm. Bryan Isaacs, re-elected Grand Recorder.

VERMONT.

The 44th Annual Conclave was held June 8th, 1886. Sir Thad. M. Chapman, Grand Commander, presiding.

The following is taken from his address:

"The falling drop makes its sculpture in the sand or upon the stone. Every footstep upon the ground prints in characters more or less lasting, a map of the march. Every act of the the man inscribes itself in the memories of his fellows, and in his own manners and face. Everywhere we recognize an individual influence exerting an expansive force with incalculable results for good or evil. Let us take due guard that as Templars our example will be stamped upon the actions of those with whom we have to do for the advancement of those virtues which our beautiful allegorical work inculcates.

Let us each and all strive so to develop the springs of personal worth and dignity that our lives may add honor to our order. Then, as we become true to our better nature,—loving, faithful honest, reverent and thoughtful,—we learn how to use the world aright, and all the ordinances of life seem to be established for great and wise purposes. We are thus imbued with faith in adversity, humility in success, and hope in death, moving valiantly forward and upward in the ranks, purged of all the objectionable traits which make the worldly and selfish man. Perfect, we can not be, but we can raise the standard of our daily life by a line of action that will show that the lessons we have learned in this order have not been in vain, but have left a deep and lasting impression upon our life and conduct."

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir FREDERICK S. FISHER. Pennsylvania, for 1885, is noticed.

Sir GEO. W. WING, elelted Grand Commander.

Sir WARREN G. REYNOLDS, elected Grand Recorder.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The 10th Annual Conclave was held in the City of Wheeling, May 14, 1884. Sir C. F. SCOTT, as Grand Commander, presiding.

The Grand Commander was not present, nor was any report of his official transactions submitted. The Grand Commandery, however, got to work and transacted considerable business, judiciously and carefully.

The following we would like to see adopted in our own jurisdiction:

"The several Commanderies within this jurisdiction shall be represented at each Conclave of the Grand Commandery by one or more of their first three officers or their proxies; and any Commandery not so represented shall forfeit and pay to the Grand Commandery the sum of ten dollars for every such neglect: and for neglecting to be represented three years in succession, the charter shall be forfeited."

WEST VIRGINIA.

The 11th Annual Conclave was held in Charlestown, May 13th, 1885. Sir WILL. H. RIGGS, Deputy Grand Commander, presiding. The Grand Commander being prevented from being present by illness in his family, sent an address giving a review of the work done by him during the preceding year."

Sir Will. H. Riggs, elected Grand Commander.
Sir Geo. F. Grim, elected Grand Recorder.

WISCONSIN.

The 27th Annual Conclave was held at Milwaukee, October 13th, 1885. Sir Geo. H. Bowrenberg, Grand Commander, presiding. The following is from his address:

"The general condition of the Order in this State, is very satisfactory; peace, harmony and prosperity prevailing almost universally. Increased interest in the welfare and in the objects of our institution has manifested itself everywhere. Only in a few instances, during my visits to a number of the Commanderies, have I found any waning of interest and a falling off in attendance, due, however, largely to local circumstances and conditions.

"Let me warn these Knights, that the object of our Order is not, to only dub and create all the poor and weary, or valiant pilgrims, and that being accomplished, 'that there is nothing left for us to do.' There is a great deal left for the Em.·. Commander to do. He must keep the interest of his members centered in the Commandery. Every Conclave should be made to be full of interest in the ceremonials and in the rehearsal of the duties and of the principles we profess. To a great many this will be new, to others, if they reflect, it will develop new beauties. This will increase the attachment for the Order. Keep up their interest by undertaking a pilgrimage to the Asylum of some other Commandery, and have them re-visit you, but, never permit months to pass without opening your Commandery on account of want of attendance, and this simply because you have no work. When you have come to this stage and find no remedy, you had much better surrender your charter than continue."

The Grand Commandery passed resolutions of acknowledgment to Sir W. C. Swain for his services on correspondence, and also presented him with a writing desk.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir Wm. C. Swain, and as usual very interesting. Pennsylvania for 1884 is kindly noticed. Sir Oliver's report is commended as a good one, and he courtesly touches up our Grand Recorder, as follows:—

"We have been trying to read more of what Sir Knight Oliver has to say, and have succeeded so far as to see that he has opinions, and is not afraid to express them, and that the

report is very readable,—but, really, Sir Knight Meyer, we protest against your mode of running in extracts and comments so we cannot tell them apart without straining our eyes too much.

Sir GEO. H. BOWRENBERG, Grand Commander.

Sir JNO. W. LAFLIN, Grand Recorder.

Courteously submitted,

WM. J. KELLY,

Chairman.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY THE GRAND RECORDER.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America held its Twenty-third Triennial Conclave in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Monday, September 21, 1886.

The most elaborate preparations were made by the Sir Knights of Missouri to extend a warm welcome not only to the officers and Members of the Grand Encampment, but to the Commanderies in attendance from different sections of the country.

The civic authorities vied with the Masonic in making the occasion one long to be remembered.

Tuesday, the day of parade for escort of the Grand Master to the place of holding the Conclave, commenced cloudy, which were followed, when the hour arrived for the assembling of the Knights, by a heavy and most disagreeable rain, thereby causing the postponement of the parade to Thursday. The disappointment was great; the city was crowded with strangers who, owing to the state of the weather, were forced in-doors, thereby increasing the discomforts of the already over-crowded hotels.

By permission of the Grand Encampment, the parade was held on Thursday evening, and was a fine display, notwithstanding many Commanderies had left for their homes.

There were in line almost 3,000 Knights, and 1,000 musicians. The first and second divisions composed the Missouri Knights, numbering 700 swords. The third division embraced the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New York, Virginia, Vermont, District of Columbia and Connecticut, and numbered a total of 80 swords. The effect of the postponement was manifested in the New York Battalion, which numbered originally some 150 swords, turned out onparade only 80 swords.

The fourth division embraced Ohio, and numbered 100 swords.

The fifth division, Kentucky and Maine, numbered 30 swords.

The sixth division, was composed of Pennsylvania Commanderies.

There were present in Saint Louis the following Commanderies: St. John's, No. 4, Phiadelphia; De Molay, No. 9, Reading; Pilgrim, No. 11, Harrisburg; Kedron, No. 18, Greensburg; Allegheny, No. 35, Pittsburgh; Mary, No. 36, Philadelphia; Reading, No. 42, Reading, and the St. Louis Club, representing Philadelphia, No. 2; Kadosh, No. 29; St. Alban, No. 47; Corinthian "Chasseurs," No. 53, and Kensington, No. 54, all of Philadelphia.

This division paraded 178 swords.

The seventh division embraced the Grand Commandery of Indiana numbering 110 swords.

The eighth division, Michigan, Texas, and Mississippi, number 109 swords.

The ninth and tenth divisions embraced the Grand Commandery of Illinois and paraded 900 swords.

The eleventh division embraced California and Tennessee, numbering 90 swords.,

The twelfth division embraced Wisconsin, with 30 swords; New Jersey, Georgia and Louisiana, 15 swords.

The thirteenth division embraced Iowa, numbering 138 swords.

The fourteenth division comprised Minnesota, with 125 swords.

The fifteenth division embraced Kansas, with 175 swords.

The sixteenth contained Maryland, with 42 swords, and Nebraska with 50 swords.

The seventeenth contained Arkansas and West Virginia with 60 swords.

The eighteenth, Colorado, with 40 swords; Wyoming and Dakota.

The nineteenth embraced Alabama, North Carolina, New Mexico, and Canada, with 20 swords.

The twentieth division was to have embraced the Mounted Commanderies, with the Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment.

It is fair to say, that if the parade had taken place on Tuesday, and the day been fair, that there would have been about 5000 swords in line.

The Grand Encampment was opened at the hour fixed by the V. E. Deputy Grand Master Gen'l Charles Roome; all the Grand Officers being present except Grand Master Robert A. Withers, who was confined at the hotel with severe sickness, (his was a great disappointment, not only to Grand Master Withers, but to the Grand Encampment, the journey from China to St. Louis proving too much for his strength.) and Grand Junior-Warden Perkins, of Chlipma.

The business transacted by the Grand Encampment was the most important that it has ever done.

The question of the powers and authorities of Grand Commanderies were definitely settled, and in some measure made stronger than the Resolutions and suggestions of the Committee of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. The Grand Encampment was not emasculated of any of its powers, yet the right of Grand Commanderies was conceded to govern their own subordinates, and transact their business, not so much by the Code and Statutes as by the Constitution itself. The several amendments to the Code of Statutes and the Constitution of Edicts were laid on the table, and non-concurred in.

A proposition to fix the place of holding the Triennial Conclaves at Washington, D. C., was rejected.

The following were adopted:

Code of Statutes of Statutes—Paragraph 29, Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, to read:

"1. *To conferring the Order of the Red Cross.* A member of a Commandery in good standing, whether present when the ballot was taken or not, may object to the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross upon an elected candidate, and cannot be required to disclose his reasons therefor. When such objection is made, either in open Commandery or to the Eminent Commander, the Order of the Red Cross cannot be conferred; and the fact of objection alone, and not the name of the objector, shall be entered on the minutes, and shall be equivalent to a rejection by ballot, but if the objector voluntarily reveals the reasons of his objections, then the Commandery may by vote determine.

"2. *To conferring the Order of the Temple* No member of any Commandery, whether present when the ballot was taken or not, shall prevent or delay the conferring the Order of the Temple upon any Knight of the Red Cross by a mere objection; but every candidate once elected to receive the Orders in any Com-

mandery, who shall have been duly constituted a Knight of the Red Cross, shall be entitled to the Order of the Temple, unless found unworthy, after trial, on charges duly presented. This section shall not apply unless notice be given.

"3. The objector, in order to prevent or delay the conferring of the Order of the Temple on any such elected candidate who shall have been constituted a Knight of the Red Cross, shall be required to prefer written charges against him, which shall be filed with the Recorder of the Commandery. The candidate shall be entitled to receive a copy of the charges so presented, and to be heard in his defence at an open trial before a commission of three Knights in good standing, to be appointed by the Eminent Commander, and whose decision shall be conclusive when approved by a majority of the members of the Commandery present at a conclave duly called for the purpose of passing upon such decision.

"4. Where charges shall be presented, the Order of the Temple cannot be conferred, unless the same be withdrawn or the candidate acquitted in the manner hereinbefore prescribed; and when presented, the fact that charges have been made only shall be entered on the minutes, and not in the name of the objector, nor the nature of the charges."

Supplement to the Code of Statutes.—Sections 90 and 92 to read:

"90. An objection to the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross upon an elected candidate may be withdrawn before it has been entered on the minutes; and charges against a Knight of the Red Cross may be withdrawn before the commencement of the hearing thereon by the commission appointed for that purpose by consent of the Fommandery,

"92. Objection to the advancement of a Red Cross Knight is of no effect unless accompanied by written charges, as to which the Red Cross Knight shall be entitled to due notice and trial in the manner provided in paragraph 29 of the Code of Statutes."

The Uniform question was settled, with considerable enthusiasm, as follows:

"1. Each Grand Commandery shall have full power and authority to regulate the uniform to be worn within its own jurisdiction, except that the shoulder-straps and other insignia of rank shall always remain under the exclusive control of the Grand Encampment."

It was further definitely stated that the shoulder-straps authorized to be worn by the Grand Encampment was, for Past-Commanders, scarlet, instead of *green* ground, as at present.

For Past Grand Commanders, purple, instead of scarlet ground, as at present.

The following decisions of the Grand Master were approved :

Q. What is the Status of a Dimitted Grand Cõmmander, as regards his Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment?

A. A Past Grand Commander does not lose membership in the Grand Encampment, by becoming non-affiliated, but forfeits the right to vote either in person or as proxy, and to hold office in any Commandery Grand or subordinate.

Q. The Bye-Laws of a Commandery U. D. provide for annual election of Officers ; term of Office is one year. Officers were elected in March, Commandery was chartered and constituted and Officers installed in October. Is it necessary that an election shall be held in March, thus restricting the term of those installed in October to five months?

A. After a Commandery has been chartered and constituted, it is for the first time invested with the power to enact Bye-Laws for its Government, and the provisions of these control the time of election and the tenure of Office.

A Templar's Standing in his Commandery is not affected by Non-Affiliation in Lodge or Chamber.

Officers re-elected do not require Installation.

A Templar cannot be forced to accept an Office he is unwilling to fill.

When the Bye-Laws of a Commandery prescribe the mode by which alterations and amendments thereof may be made, these rules must be observed, and all amendments or alterations otherwise made are illegal.

In the absence of a quorum no business can be transacted.

A Subordinate Commandery has the right to donate to an impoverished member a sum sufficient to meet his arrears to the Commandery, even where the Bye-Laws of the Commandery declare there shall be no remission of dues.

When the Constitution of a Grand Lodge provides as a penalty for non-payment of dues or non-affiliation "Suspension from all the rights and privileges of Masonry," such suspension does effect the Standing of a Templar in his Commandery, and he ceases to be a Templar in the manner and to the text set forth in the Tactics.

An Eminent Commander must be tried by his Grand Commandery, or by a Commission of P. E. Commanders appointed by the Grand Commander.

The following in reference to the Ritual is by the Grand Master :

RITUAL OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE AND OF THE RED CROSS.

Reference to the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment at San Francisco, shown that on the recommendation of the Committee on Ritual, "the manuscript copy of the Ritual of the order of Knight Templar and Knights of the Red Cross," presented by Grand Master Sir Benjamin Dean, was committed to the Committee on Ritual with instructions to revise and arrange the same in dramatic form, with proper rubrics adapting them for practical use in conferring the orders. The same Committee was authorized to have this revised Ritual printed, bound, and delivered to the Grand Recorder to be by him distributed under such restrictions as the M. E. G. M. may prescribe, but that the adoption of such Ritual shall be postponed for consideration at the next Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, "in the meantime any Commandery shall be at liberty to use said Ritual in conferring the orders prior to said Conclave." Up to the period of my departure from the United States, I had no official or authentic information indicating action by the Committee on Ritual in carrying out the instructions of the Grand Encampment. The destruction by fire of the Office, papers, library, &c. of the distinguished Chairman of that Committee, may well account for, and excuse any delay which occurred in revising, printing and binding the Rituals, but I presume all this has been completed, and the quasi adoption at San Francisco, will doubtless be supplemented by formal and conclusive action of the Grand Encampment at the St. Louis Conclave.

The Grand Encampment by the adoption of the Report of the Committee on Ritual at San Francisco, settled the vexed question of whether any change had been made in the 4th and 5th Ls. at Chicago, a matter about which much difference of opinion existed. The report which was adopted at San Francisco specifically declared that this change had been made at Chicago. When called upon Officially to furnish the authorized version, I found some discrepancy between the form as submitted by M. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, and that furnished the Grand Recorder by the then Chairman of the Committee on Ritual. I therefore instructed the Grand Recorder to adopt and issue the form used in the Report of the Committee on Ritual and filed in the Office of the Grand Recorder. I presume, therefore, the whole matter may be regarded as permanently settled.

The Ritual, as presented by the Committee, was then adopted and by a Resolution ordered to be printed, and to be distributed as follows: One copy to each Grand Commandery and one for each Subordinate under its jurisdiction, one copy for each

member of the Grand Encampment presentin St. Louis. The Ritual to go into effect on the 1st of April, 1887.

Pennsylvania was represented in the Grand Encampment by the following:

Past Grand Master, Anthony E. Stocker, M. D.; Past Grand Commander, Edward H. Turner; Past Grand Master and P. G. Commander, James H. Hopkins; Past Grand Commander, Samuel B. Dick; Past Grand Commander, John P. S. Gobin; Past Grand Commander, George W. Kendrick Jr.; Past Grand Commander, Joseph Alexander, Jr.; Deputy Grand Commander, Lee S. Smith; Grand Generalissimo, William W. Allen; Grand Commander, George S. Graham by Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, proxy; Grand Captain General, Torrence C. Hipple by Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, proxy.

General Charles Roome, of New York, was elected M. E. Grand Master; General John P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, was elected R. E. Deputy Grand Master; William B. Isaacs, of Richmond, Virginia, was elected Grand Recorder.

STATISTICS

—OF—

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

MAY 1ST, 1886.

PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, First Tuesday.

John McKean, Eminent Commander.

Matthew M. Felker, Gen. William C. Wright, Capt.-Gen.

George Glass, Treasurer. William T. Reiter, Recorder.

P. O. Box 892, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 16; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; died, 3; suspended, 7; restored, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 336.

Dues, $151.20; fees, $32.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $16.80. Total, $200.80.

DIED.—W. W. C. MEREDITH, A. J. PETTIT.

PHILADELPHIA, COMMANDERY, No. 2.

Philadelphia. First Monday.

Robert J. Linden, Eminent Commander.

Harry W. Quirk, Gen. Alexander Kinnier, Capt.-Gen.

Thomas H. Gill, Treas. William H. Neilson, Recorder.

1311 Ellsworth Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 23; admitted, 3; dimitted, 2; died, 3; suspended, 8. Present membership, 399.

Dues, $179.50; fees, $46.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $19.95. Total, $245.50.

DIED. JAMES M. FERGUSON, WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, WILLIAM A. THORP.

JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 3.

Washington, Washington County. Third Friday.

James W. Rothwell, Eminent Commander.

James W. McDowell, Gen. John K. McMillan, Capt.-Gen.
F. Whittlesey, M.D., P.E.C., Treas. George A. Carsten, Rec.,
Washington, Pa.

Knighted, 0; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 39.

Dues, $27.55; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.95. Total $17.55.

DIED.—EDWARD LITTLE, P. E. C.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4.

Philadelphia. Fourth Friday.

Edward P. Knipe, Eminent Commander.

Charles F. Foster, Gen. William Henry Sterling, Capt.-Gen.
John S. Stevens, Treas. William D. Shubert, Rec.,
201 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 22; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; suspended, 18; died, 8; rejected, 1. Present Membership, 537.

Dues, $241.65; fees, $44.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $26.85. Total, $312.50.

DIED.—SAMUEL Y. GREER, NATHAN BROOKE, HENRY W. NEWCOMET, WM. W. LEATHERBURY, WILLIAM T. SEARS, Treas., CLARENCE T. SMITH, JOHN LAWTON, BENJAMIN W. FETTERS.

ST. OMER COMMANDERY, No. 7.

Brownsville, Fayette County. Second Friday.

Michael A. Cox, Eminent Commander.

R. L. Aubery, Gen. John S. Marsh, Capt.-Gen.
Thomas Duncan, Treas. Elgy Chamberlain, Rec.,
Brownsville, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; suspended, 1; died, 0. Present membership, 31.

Dues, $13.95; fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.55. Total, $17.50.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 8.

Carlisle, Cumberland County. Fourth Thursday.

Jeremiah M. Carvell, Eminent Commander.

Samuel R. Claudy, Gen. William R. Baillie, Capt.-Gen.
Joshua P. Bixler, Treas. John G. Bobb, Rec.,
Carlisle, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 0; died, 1; suspended, 4; rejected, 0. Present membership, 67.

Dues, $30.15; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.35. Total, $37.50.

DIED.—CHARLES J. McINTIN.

DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 9.

Reading, Berks County. Second Tuesday.

Abram Seivard, Eminent Commander.

Sigmund V. Huber, Gen. H. J. Hunsicker, Capt.-Gen.
Chas. E. Wannemacher, Treas. Fred'k W. Lauer, P. E. C., Rec.,
29 North Fifth Street, Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 3; suspended, 3. Present membership, 130.

Dues, $58.50; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.50. Total, 69.00.

DIED.—WILLIAM HARBSTER, MICHAEL B. HORNING, LEVI J. SMITH.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10.

Altoona, Blair County. Fourth Tuesday.

James H. McCullough, Eminent Commander.

Samuel I. Fries, Gen. Herman L. Delo, Capt.-Gen.
Albert F. Heiss, Treas. Timothy Davis, Rec.,
Altoona, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; suspended, 0; rejected, 1. Present membership, 103.

Dues, $41.35; fees, $30.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.15. Total, $81.50.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, No. 11.

Harrisburg, Dauphin County. First Thursday.

Edgar A. Tennis, Eminent Commander.

Luther R. Kelker, Gen. Daniel H. Heisey, Cap.-Gen.

Daniel C. Maurer, Treas. Alex. W. Bergstresser, Rec., Harrisburg, Pa.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; suspended, 4; rejected, 0; restored, 1. Present membership, 130.

Dues, $58.50; fees, $14.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.50. Total, $79.00.

DIED—GEORGE WINTERS, SEYMOUR RAYMOND.

Crusade Commandery, No. 12.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County. Third Thursday.

Jacob H. Maize, Eminent Commander.

Edwin D. Hughes, P. E. C., Gen. David J. Rogers, Capt.-Gen.
Jeremiah J. Brower, Treas. Christ. F. Knapp, P. G. C., Rec., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 3. Present membership, 73.

Dues, $32.85; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.65. Total, 42.50.

DIED.—J. E. BULKLEY.

Lancaster Commandery, No. 13.

Lancaster, Lancaster County. Fourth Thursday.

William O. Marshall, Eminent Commander.

Joshua L. Lyte, Gen. George H. Rothermel, Capt.-Gen.
Charles A Heinitsh, Treas. Hugh S. Gara, Rec., Lancaster, Pa.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 1; dimitted, 4; died, 3; suspended, 4. Present membership, 238.

Dues, $107.10; fees, $20.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $11.90. Total, $139.00.

DIED.—JOSEPH SHOCH, HARVE F. SHELLY, CHARLES F. RIEDEL.

Palestine Commandery, No. 14.

Carbondale, Lackawanna County. First Friday.

John W. Dimock, Eminent Commander.

David R. Nicol, Gen. George B. Swift, Capt.-Gen.

Silas A. McMullen, Treas. Henry B. Wilbur, P. E. C., Rec., Carbondale, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 3; died, 0; suspended, 3. Present membership, 68.

Dues, $30.60; fees, $6.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.40. Total, 40.00.

JERUSALEM COMMANDERY, No. 15.

Phœnixville, Chester County. Third Saturday after full moon.

Samuel R. March, Eminent Commander.

Jacob H. Boyer, Gen. William H. Bitting, Capt.-Gen.
Daniel F. Moore, Treas. Edward Taney Plush, Rec., Phœnixville, Pa.

Knighted, 14; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 89.

Dues, $40.05; fees, $28.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.45. Total, $72.50.

DIED.—GEORGE WALTERS, P. E. C.

NORTHERN COMMANDERY, No. 16.

Towanda, Bradford County. Fourth Wednesday.

Charles L. Tracy, Eminent Commander.

John McGovern, Gen. William B. Heckman, Capt.-Gen.
William Chamberlain, Treas. James H. Codding, Rec., Towanda, Pa.

Knighted, 12; dimitted, 0; Present membership, 122.

Dues, $54.90; fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.10. Total, $85.00.

CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY, No. 17.

Scranton, Lackawanna County. Last Wednesday.

John S. Ferguson, Eminent Commander.

Charles M. DeLong, Gen. Jos. E. Payfair, Capt.-Gen.
E. P. Kingsbury, P. E C., Treas. C. L. Van Buskirk, Rec., Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 2; dimitted, 4; suspended, 7; restored, 1. Present membership, 105.

Dues, $47.25; fees, $30.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.25. Total, $82.50.

KEDRON COMMANDERY, No. 18.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County. Fourth Tuesday.

Theodore F. Hammer, Eminent Commander.

John M. Peoples, Gen. Welty McCullough, Capt.-Gen.
Wm. A. Huff, P. E. C., Treas. Jeffrey W. Taylor, Rec.,
Greensburg, Pa.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 0; died, 4; rejected, 0. Present membership, 111.

Dues, $49.95; fees, $8.00, Grand Encampment assessment, $5.55. Total, $63.50.

DIED.—SAMUEL B. REES, JONATHAN X. PEASE, WM. A. FRANK, JOHN PORTER.

HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, No. 19.

Easton, Northampton County. Second Friday.

Robert H. Lerch, Eminent Commander.

William H. King, Gen. Jacob Sandt, Capt.-General.
James R. Zearfoss, Treas. George S. Siegert, P. E. C., Rec.,
Easton, Pa.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 3; dimitted, 4; died, 0; suspended, 4; rejected, 0; restored, 1. Present membership, 115.

Dues, $51.75; fees, $14.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.75. Total, $71.50.

ALLEN COMMANDERY, No. 20.

Allentown, Lehigh County. Second Thursday.

Phaon H. Stettler, Eminent Commander.

John B. Davis, Gen. Henry C. Wagner, Capt.-General.
Russel A. Thayer, Treas. Augustus F. Shick, P. E. C., Rec.,
Allentown, Pa.

Knighted, 13; admitted, 1; dimitted, 3; suspended, 3; rejected, 0; restored, 1. Present membership, 152.

Dues, $68.40; fees, $26.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.60. Total, $102.00.

DIED.—ESAIAS REHRIG, GEORGE H. WARTMAN, CHARLES W. COOPER, P. E. C.

YORK COMMANDERY, No. 21.

York, York County. Thursday after First Monday.

Robert M. Barnitz, Eminent Commander.

Lewis H. Eppley, Gen. George W. S. Loucks, Capt.-Gen.

Thomas S. Myers, P. E. C., Treas. Thomas Wood, Recorder, York, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; dimitted, 3; died, 1. Present membership, 84.

Dues, $37.80; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.20. Total, $48.00.

DIED.—MICHAEL STAMBAUGH.

BALDWIN II COMMANDERY, No. 22.

Williamsport, Lycoming County. Third Tuesday.

Joseph T. Long, Eminent Commander.

William H. Bloom, Gen. Alexander Beede, Capt.-Gen.
W. F. Logan, M. D., P. E. C., Treas. Wm. R. Prior, P. E. C., Rec., Williamsport, Pa.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 2; restored, 0; rejected, 2. Present membership, 144.

Dues, $64.80 fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.20. Total, $74.00.

DIED.—CONRAD H. SHERER.

PACKER COMMANDERY, No. 23.

Mauch Chunk, Carbon County. Third Tuesday.

William A. Leisenring, Eminent Commander.

Charles H. Cummings, Gen. Byron Esser, Capt.-Gen.
Robert Klotz, P. E. C., Treas. Laird H. Barber, P. E. C., Rec., Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Knighted, 7; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 73.

Dues, $32.85; fees, $14.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.65. Total, $50.50.

DIED.—ALEXANDER HAMILTON FATZENGER.

HERMIT COMMANDERY, No. 24.

Lebanon, Lebanon County. Fourth Thursday.

John D. Brown, Eminent Commander.

Abram Hess, Gen. Calvin W. Brower, Capt.-Gen.
Joseph L. Lemberger, P. E. C., Treas. W. G. Ward, Recorder. Box 315, Lebanon, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 0; died, 0; suspended, 0; degraded, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 83.

Dues, $37.35; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.15. Total, $47.50.

NORTHWESTERN COMMANDERY, No. 25.

Meadville, Crawford County. Fourth Tuesday.

Sturgis T. Dick, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.
Winfield, S. Rose, Gen. William A. Rupert, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Church, P. E. C., Treas. N. C. McLaughlin, Recorder.
Meadville, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1; rejected, 0. Present membership, 90.

Dues, $40.50; Fees, $4.00.; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.50. Total, $49.00.

DIED.—WILLIAM GILL.

LEWISTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 26.

Lewistown, Mifflin County. Fourth Tuesday.

William Irvin, Eminent Commander.
Joseph A. Alter, Gen. Joseph S. Martin, Capt.-Gen.
David E. Robeson, Treas. Robert H. Junkin, Rec.,
Lewistown, Pa.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 0; died, 1. Present membership, 57.

Dues, $25.65; fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.85. Total, $30.50.

DIED.—JACOB C. McMURRAY.

GREAT BEND COMMANDERY, No. 27.

Great Bend, Susquehanna County. Second Friday.

Benj. F. McKune, Eminent Commander.
John W. Lareabee, Gen. John W. Dusenbury, Capt.-Gen.
Samuel T. Kistler, Treas. J. H. Dusenbury, P.G.C., Rec.,
Great Bend, Pa.

Knighted, 19; admitted, 0; suspended, 0; degraded, 0. Present membership, 75.

Dues, $33.75; fees, $38.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.75. Total, $75.50.

TYAGAGHTON COMMANDERY, No. 28.

Wellsboro, Tioga County. Second Friday.

Henry W. Williams, P.E.C., Eminent Commander.

James R. White, Gen. Gilbert H. Tremaine, Capt.-Gen.
Ezra B. Young, Treas. George M. Spaulding, Rec.,
Wellsboro, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; suspended, 4; rejected, 1. Present membership, 22.

Dues, $10.35; fees, $30.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.15. Total, $41.50.

KADOSH COMMANDERY, No. 29.

Philadelphia. Fourth Thursday.

Stockton Bates, Eminent Commander.

John Sterling, M. D., Gen. Alfred H. Bolton, Capt.-Gen.
Frank Garrigues, Treas. Alphonso C. Ireland, P.E.C., Rec.,
34 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 0; dimitted, 6; died, 7; suspended, 6; restored, 0. Present membership, 203.

Dues, $113.85; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $12.65. Total, $132.50.

DIED.—JAMES LEETCH, DAVID C. MOORE, THOMAS ATKINSON, JR., JOHN REYLE, ROBERT JOHNSTON, WILLIAM A. ATWOOD, HENRY F. MURPHY.

MT. OLIVET COMMANDERY, No. 30.

Erie, Erie County. Fourth Tuesday.

Peter D. Faulkner, Eminent Commander.

Frank McSparren, Gen. Homer M. Hill, Capt.-Gen.
Frank M. Lamb, Treas. Samuel B. Kennedy, Jr., Rec.,
Erie, Pa.

Knighted, 19; admitted, 2; dimitted, 15; died, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 169.

Dues, $76.05; fees, $38.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $8.45. Total, $122.50.

DIED.—ABEL A. ADAMS, S. E. DEWEY.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY, No. 31.

Tamaqua, Schuylkill County. Fourth Tuesday.

Phaon Hermany, M. D., Eminent Commander.

John Holland, Gen. J. L. R. Binghner, Capt.-Gen.
E. J. Fry, Treas. William Priser, Rec.,
Tamaqua, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 5. Present membership, 59.

Dues, $26.55; fees, $12.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.95. Total, $41.50.

DIED.—SAMUEL PARMLEY, Generalissimo, Eminent Commander-elect.

HUTCHINSON COMMANDERY, No. 32.

Norristown, Montgomery County. Fourth Monday.

Wallace Boyer, Eminent Commander.
William F. Slingluff, Gen. William E. Perry, Capt.-Gen.
William Stahler, Treas. Thad. S. Adle, P.E.C., Rec.,
Norristown, Pa.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 1; dimitted, 0; died, 3; suspended, 0; rejected, 0. Present membership, 133.

Dues, $59.85; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.65. Total, $76.50.

DIED.—JOSEPH H. BODEY, WILLIAM H. YERKES, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

CONSTANS COMMANDERY, No. 33.

Bellefonte, Centre County. Second Friday.

Frank P. Blair, Eminent Commander.
Abraham S. R. Richards, Gen. William F. Reynolds, Capt.-Gen.
John P. Harris, Treas. George B. Weaver, Rec.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Knighted, 8; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 0. Present membership, 80.

Dues, $36.00; fees, $16.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.00. Total, $56.00.

DIED.—JOSEPH STEEL PARSON, LYCURGUS G. LINGLE.

CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 34.

Columbia, Lancaster County. Third Friday.

Henry Sholl, Eminent Commander.

Simon B. Cameron, Gen. John Westerman, Capt.-Gen.
William G. Taylor, Treas. Andrew J. Kauffman, P.G.C., Rec.,
Columbia, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 0; dimitted, 0; suspended, 3. Present membership, 62.

Dues, $27.90; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.10. Total, $35.00.

ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY, No. 35.

Allegheny City, Allegheny County. Fourth Friday.

George N. Lacock, Eminent Commander.
John McCallen, Gen. Joseph T. Nevin, Capt.-Gen.
Alfred Slack, Treas. George C. Johnstone, Rec.,
P. O. Box 35, Allegheny City, Pa.

Knighted, 7; dimitted, 1; died, 5; suspended, 9. Present membership, 186.

Dues, $83.70; fees, $14.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $9.30. Total, $107.00.

DIED.—JOSEPH M. KINNEY, RICHARD W. ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM ORVILLE CRAWFORD, PHILIP ITTEL.

MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36.

Philadelphia. Second Thursday.

Alexander McCune, Eminent Commander.
Ezra S. Bartlett, Gen. Thomas J. Belville, Capt.-Gen.
John L. Young, P.E.C., Treas. Charles E. Meyer, P.E.C., Rec.,
1717 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 38; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 9; suspended, 1. Present membership, 532.

Dues, $239.40; fees, $76.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $26.60. Total, $342.00.

DIED.—FERDINAND S. LITTLE, FRANK CLEMENTS, JOHN S. YARDLEY, GEORGE W. CONRAD, CHRISTIAN F. SHARER, DAVID N. GOUCHER, SAMUEL RAIN, EMMET CRAWFORD, ELISHA FOGG.

CALVARY COMMANDERY. No. 37.

Danville, Montour County. Third Thursday

John W. Farnsworth, Eminent Commander.
David H. Getz, Gen. Elliott R. Morgan, Capt.-Gen.
Daniel S. Bloom, P.E.C., Treas. Alex. J. Frick, P.E.C., Rec.,
Danville, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 2; suspended, 1; rejected, 0. Present membership, 53.

Dues, $23.85; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.65. Total, $30.50.

ROSE CROIX COMMANDERY, No. 38.

Titusville, Crawford County. First Wednesday.

Isaac L. Shank, P.E.C., Eminent Commander.
John L. Gœtchius, Gen. John S. Bradley, Capt.-Gen.
Edmund H. Young, Treas. Orville B. Lake, P.E.C., Rec.,
Titusville, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 4; dimitted, 16; died, 2; suspended, 6. Present membership, 53.

Dues, $23.85; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.65. Total, $30.50.

DIED.—JOHN O'NEIL, Recorder; WILLIAM H. HANCOX.

PRINCE OF PEACE COMMANDERY, No. 39.

Ashland, Schuylkill County. Fourth Thursday.

Daniel D. Heim, Eminent Commander.
James Wooley, Gen. William A. Phillips, Capt.-Gen.
Emil C. Wagner, P.E.C., Treas. George H. Helfrich, P.E.C., Rec.,
Ashland, Pa.

Knighted, 4; died, 0; suspended, 1. Present membership, 46.

Dues, $20.70; fees, $8.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.30. Total, $31.00.

KNAPP COMMANDERY, No. 40.

Ridgway, Elk County. Fourth Thursday.

Hiram Carman, Eminent Commander.
Amos B. Wheeler, Gen. Walter S. Service, Capt.-Gen.
Byron F. Ely, Treas. William C. Healy, Rec.,
Ridgway, Pa.

No work. Membership, 32; dues, $14.40; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.60. Total, $16.00.

CONSTANTINE COMMANDERY, No. 41.

Pottsville, Schuylkill Co. Wednesday on or before Full Moon.
William D. Pollard, Eminent Commander.
Edwin Robinson, Gen. Stephen A. Thurlow, Capt.-Gen.
David H. Seibert, P. E. C., Treas. Jeremiah J. Cake, P. E. C., Rec.
Pottsville, Pa.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 1; died 1. Present membership, 76.
Dues, $3.42; fees, $20.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.80. Total, $58.00.

DIED.—JACOB D. RICE.

READING COMMANDERY, No. 42.

Reading, Berks County. Second Friday.
John Barbey, Eminent Commander.
William A. Runkle, Gen. Thomas P. Merritt, Capt.-Gen.
Jacob C. Hoff, Treas. Henry A. Tyson, P. E. C., Rec.,
Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 0; died, 1; suspended, 3; rejected, 3; degraded, 4. Present membership, 229.
Dues, $103.15; fees, $30.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $10.45. Total, $144.50.

DIED.—AMON L. BOYER.

TALBOT COMMANDERY, No. 43.

Oil City, Venango County. First Monday.
Isaac M. Sowers, Eminent Commander.
Thomas B. Simpson, Gen. Wade Hampton, Jr., Capt.-Gen.
William J. Young, Treas. H. C. Goldsborough, Rec.,
Oil City, Pa.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 3; dimitted, 6; died, 0; suspended, 17. Present Membership, 70.
Dues, $31.50; fees, $8.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.50. Total, $43.00.

FRANKLIN COMMANDERY, No. 44.

Franklin, Venango County. Fourth Tuesday.
Thomas Algeo, Eminent Commander.
George Maloney, Gen. John W. Rupert, Capt-Gen.
William Wenzel, Treas. Charles D. Elliott, M. D., Rec.,
Lock Box 207, Franklin, Pa.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 5; suspended, 1. Present membership, 46.

Dues, $20.70; fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.30. Total, 25.00.

Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45.

Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County. First Friday.

Henry C. Reichard, Eminent Commander.

Egbert O. Weeks, Gen. Robert K. Laycock, Capt.-Gen.
James Brady, Treas. David O McCollum, Rec.,
Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 0; dimitted, 4; died, 1; restored, 0; Present membership, 31.

Dues, $13.95; fees, $2.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $11.55. Total, $17.50.

DIED.—EDWIN A. SPALDING.

Hospitaller Commandery, No. 46.

Lock Haven, Clinton County. First Wednesday.

John Schuyler, Jr., Eminent Commander.

George R. McCrea, Gen. Robert S. Barker, Capt.-Gen.
John F. Throne, Treas. William H. Smith, Rec.,
Lock Haven, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 0; died, 1; suspended, 0; rejected, 1. Present membership, 60.

Dues, $27.00; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.00. Total, $34.00.

DIED.—WM. K. SEDAM, P. E. C.

St. Alban Commandery, No. 47.

Philadelphia. Fourth Tuesday.

William M. Weatherly, Eminent Commander.

Elvin Klautscheck, Gen. George P. Wilson, Capt.-Gen.
William W. Allen, P. E. C., Treas. Horace A. Reeves, Rec.,
123 S. 4th Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 2; dimitted, 0; died, 6; suspended, 9; restored, 1. Present membership. 248.

Dues, $111.65; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $12.40. Total, $142.00

DIED.—JOHN H. LEVERING, GEORGE F. BENKERT, RICHARD G. WALTER, GEORGE D. NAPHEYS, JOHN M. PLIES, JOSEPH W. BATES.

TANCRED COMMANDERY, No. 48.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County. Fourth Monday.

George N. Monro, Eminent Commander.

Alexander M. Keppel, Gen. James S. Arnold, Capt.-Gen.
William S. Brown, Treas. William Clark, Rec.,
P. O, Box 995, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 0; dimitted, 3; died, 5; suspended, 2; rejected, 0. Present membership, 265.

Dues, $119.25; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $13.25. Total, $150.50.

DIED.—HENRY NORTH SMITH, REUBEN F. BAUMAN, WM. JOHNSON, THOMAS LLOYD, ANTHONY B. DAVIS.

UNIONTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 49.

Uniontown, Fayette County. Fourth Thursday.

William H. Speers, Eminent Commander.

William J. Moore, Gen. Thomas Brownfield, Capt.-Gen.
William B. McCormick, Treas. John M. Oglevee, Rec.,
Uniontown, Pa.

Knighted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 28.

Dues, $12.60; fees, $4.80; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.40. Total, $18.00.

DIED.—CHARLES C. HAMBRY.

REBECCA COMMANDERY, No. 50.

Sharon, Mercer County. Fourth Friday.

Edwin N. Ohl, Eminent Commander.

George L. Williams, Gen. William Henlan, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Orchard, P. E. C., Treas. M. H. Henderson, P. E. C., Rec.,
Sharon, Mercer County, Pa.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 0; died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 76.

Dues, $34.20; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.80. Total, $48.00.

DIED.—WESLEY S. BEBONT.

CLARENCE COMMANDERY, No. 51.

Corry, Erie County. Second Tuesday.

Clifford H. Bagley, Eminent Commander.

John H. Devore, Gen. Orlando P. Eaton, Capt.-Gen.
Clarence G. Harmon, Treas. H. D. Persons, Rec.,
Corry, Pa.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 0; rejected, 0. Present membership, 55.

Dues, $24.75; fees, $11.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.75. Total, $43.50.

DIED.—CHARLES J. SWIFT.

CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR" COMMANDERY, No. 53.

Philadelphia. Third Monday.

Joseph P. Wyman, D.D. S., Eminent Commander.

William H. McCallum, Gen. Philip J. Umstead, Capt.-Gen.
Oliver S. Hemphill, P. E. C., Treas. Charles Cary, P. E. C., Rec.,
417 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 11; dimitted, 3; died, 2; suspended, 2; rejected, 0. Present membership, 300.

Dues, $135.00; fees, $22.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $15.00. Total, $172.00.

DIED.—JOSEPH A. CONOVER, Jr., WM. H. NEVIL.

KENSINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 54.

Philadelphia. Second Monday.

Alfred Clegg, Eminent Commander.

Charles C. Tull, Gen. George W. Marter, Capt.-Gen.
Stephen C. Fraley, Treas. Charles K. Neisser, Rec.,
1029 Charlotte Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 20; admitted, 1; died, 6; suspended, 2; restored, 0. Present Membership, 173.

Dues, $17.85; fees, $40.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $8.65. Total, $126.50.

DIED.—ROBERT H. DAY, ZADOK W. BOWEN, JOHN W. KERLIN, WILLIAM J. GIVENS, WILLIAM BEESLEY DAVIS, ANDREW HAGUE.

CENTENNIAL COMMANDERY, No. 55.

Coatesville, Chester County. Third Wednesday.

Frank B. Speakman, Eminent Commander.

Hiram E. Russel, Gen. Morris E. Shields, Capt.-Gen.
Harvey C. Nields, P.E.C., Treas. Ezra P. Dickinson, P.E.C., Rec.,
Coatesville Pa.

Dimitted, 4; suspended, 1. Present membership, 13.
Dues, $6.75; Grand Encampment assessment, 75 cts. Total, $7.50.

CONTINENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 56.

Chambersburg, Franklin County. Second Tuesday.
Edward B. Weistling, Eminent Commander.
William H. Beck, Gen. John Goetz, Capt.-Gen.
Joseph B. Kreichbaum, Treas. John M. Gilmore, Rec.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Admitted, 1. Present membership, 29.
Dues, $13.05; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.45. Total, $14.50.

WYOMING VALLEY COMMANDERY, No. 57.

Pittston, Wyoming County. Last Friday.
James H. Mosier, Eminent Commander.
John D. Green, Gen. Adam Harkness, Capt.-Gen.
John W. Nimms, Treas. Geo. W. Hagadorn, P. E. C., Rec.,
Pittston, Pa.

Rejected, 1. Present Membership, 30.
Dues, $13.50; fees, $0.00; Grand Encampment assessment; $1.50. Total, $15.00.

TRINITY COMMANDERY, No. 58.

Bradford, McKean County. Second Thursday.
Winfield S. Watson, Eminent Commander.
James R. Goldsborough, Gen. Lewis E. Mallory, Capt.-Gen.
Jos. H. Simonds, P.E.C., Treas. Henry F. Barbour, Rec.,
Bradford, Pa.

Knighted, 18, admitted, 1; dimitted, 6; died, 1; suspended, 3; rejected, 2. Present membership, 202.
Dues, $90.90; fees, $36.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $10.10, Total, $137.00.
DIED.—Rev. DAVID BUCHANAN WILLSON.

ASCALON COMMANDERY, No. 59.

Allegheny City. Third Thursday.
D. Gale French, Eminent Commander.

James Wilson, Gen. James McNeill, Capt.-Gen.
William Fisher, Treas. Nathan'l P. Ramsey, P. E. C., Rec.,
Mansfield Valley, Pa.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 2; died, 2; suspended, 0; rejected, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 86.

Dues, $38.70; fees, $20.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.30. Total, $63.00.

DIED.—SAMUEL B. McKOWN, ROBERT H. SMITH.

TEMPLE COMMANDERY, No. 60.

Tunkhannock, Wyoming County. Second Monday after full moon.

James W. Piatt, Eminent Commander.
S. Judson Stark, Gen. Henry A. Mack, Capt.-Gen.
Frank C. Bunnell, Treas. Roscoe T. Hardrick, Rec.,
Tunkhannock Pa.

Knighted, 0; admitted, 0; died, 0; suspended, 1. Present membership, 48.

Dues, $21.60; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.40. Total, $24.00.

ORIENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 61.

Johnstown, Cambria County. Thursday, after Third Monday,

Henry Horner Kuhn, Eminent Commander.
Charles Kropp, Gen. John W. Wonders, Capt.-Gen.
Alexander Hamilton, Treas. Benj. F. Speedy, Rec.,
Johnstown, Pa.

Knighted, 4; died, 0. Present membership. 46.

Dues, $20.70; fees, $8.00. Grand Encampment assessment, $2.30. Total, $31.00.

LAWRENCE COMMANDERY, No, 62.

New Castle, Lawrence County. Second Tuesday.

Charles Matthews, Eminent Commander.
Robert A. Wallace, Gen. William T. Butz, Capt.-Gen.
David Dickey, Treas. William B. Herriott, Rec.,
New Castle, Pa.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 43.

Dues, $19.35; fees, $1260; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.15. Total, $34.10.

Warren Commandery, No. 63.

Warren, Warren County. Fourth Monday.

Clarence E. Corbett, Eminent Commander.
Nelson Moore, Gen. George L. Friday, Capt.-Gen.
Orris W. Beatty, Treas. William A. Talbot, Rec., Warren, Pa

Knighted, 22; admitted, 1; rejected, 2. Present membership, 65.

Dues, $29.25; fees, $44.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.25. Total, $76.50.

Canton Commandery, No. 64, U. D.

Canton, Bradford County. First Tuesday after full moon.

Charter Members, 30; Knighted, 14. Total, 44.

Fees, $28.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.30. Total, $30.20.

OFFICERS

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

1886—1887.

GRAND COMMANDER.

R. E. Sir George S. Graham, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER,

E. Sir Lee S. Smith, ... *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GRAND GENERALISSIMO,

E. Sir. William W. Allen, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL,

E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, ... *Lock Haven, Pa.*

GRAND SENIOR WARDEN,

E. Sir John J. Wadsworth, ... *Erie, Pa.*

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN,

E. Sir Joseph S. Wright, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND TREASURER,

E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, "Ledger Office," *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND RECORDER,

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Masonic Temple,
or 1717 Chestnut St., *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND STANDARD BEARER,

E. Sir Edward B. Spencer, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND SWORD BEARER,

E. Sir Charles C. Baer, ... *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GRAND WARDER,

E. Sir Irving P. Wanger, ... *Norristown, Pa.*

GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD,

E. Sir James H. Codding, ... *Towanda, Pa.*

GRAND MARSHAL,

E. Sir Edward Masson, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND HERALD,

Sir Joseph H. Foster, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

HISTORICAL.

Table showing the time and places of holding the Conclaves of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Commander presiding, &c., and date of death of those deceased, and P. O. address of those living.

PAST GRAND MASTERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT UNDER R. W. GRAND LODGE BEFORE THE UNION AGREED UPON FEB. 12, 1857.

1854	Organization 1797	Bayse Newcomb	Died ———, 1856
1854	June 16	R. Sterling Wilson	" February 16, 1859
1855	" 8	R. Sterling Wilson	
1856	" 13	Anthony E. Stocker M. D.	P. O. Address, Philadelphia, Pa

GRAND COMMANDERS UNDER THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF UNITED STATES.

The dates given for the Grand Commanders is that of their election as Grand Commander.

YEAR	SESSION.	DATE.	GRAND COMMANDERS.	PLACE OF MEETING.	REMARKS.
1854	Organ'tn	April 12	William W. Wilson	Brownsville	
1854	1	June 13	" "	Pittsburgh	Died Dec. 1, 1865
1855	2	" 12	Charles E. Blumenthal, M. D.	"	" Oct. 11, 1883
1856	3	" 10	William W. Wilson	"	
1857	Union.	February 12	" "	Philadelphia	" Dec. 1, 1865
1857	4	June 22	Benjamin Parke	Harrisburg	" May 29, 1882
1858	5	" 22	A. Jordan Swartz	Philadelphia	" July 26, 1865
1859	6	" 22	William H. Allen, LL. D.	Altoona	" Aug. 29, 1882
1860	7	" 22	Christian F. Knapp	Reading	P. O. Address, Bloomsburg, Pa
1861	8	" 11	John A. Wright	Pittsburgh	" " Philad'a, Pa
1862	9	" 10	Edmund H. Turner	Easton	" " Altoona, Pa
1863	10	" 9	H. Stanley Goodwin	Greensburg	" " Bethlehem, Pa
1864	11	" 13	" "	Carlisle	
1865	12	" 13	William H. Strickland	Altoona	P. O. Address, Reading, Pa
1866	13	" 12	Robert Piteairn	Lancaster	" " Pittsburgh, Pa
1867	14	" 12	*Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	Pittsburgh	" " Philad'a, Pa
1867	Special.	September 26	" "	Philadelphia	
1868	15	June 9	John Vallerchamp, D. D. S	Scranton	P. O. Address, Harrisburg, Pa
1869	16	" 8	James H. Hopkins	Erie	" " Washington, D. C
1870	17	" 14	Henry B. McKean	Williamsport	" " Towanda, Pa
1871	18	" 13	Charles M. Howell	Harrisburg	" " Lancaster, Pa
1872	19	" 11	Geter C. Shidle	Reading	" " Pittsburgh, Pa
1873	20	May 13	Grant Weidman	Meadville	" " Lebanon, Pa
1874	21	" 12	John H. Dusenbury	Bellefonte	" " Great Bend, Pa
1875	22	" 25	Charles H. Kingston	Pittsburgh	" " Philad'a, Pa
1876	23	" 30	Andrew J. Kauffman	Philadelphia	" " Columbia, Pa
1877	24	" 29	William H. Egle, M. D.	Lancaster	" " Harrisburg, Pa
1878	35	" 28	Samuel B. Dick	Altoona	" " Meadville, Pa
1879	26	" 27	John P. S. Gobin	Allentown	" " Lebanon, Pa
1880	27	" 25	DeWitt C. Carroll	Williamsport	" " Pittsburgh, Pa
1881	28	" 31	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	Scranton	" " Philad'a, Pa
1882	29	" 30	B. Frank Breneman	Allegheny	" " Lancaster, Pa
1883	30	" 29	Charles W. Batchelor	Lancaster	" " Pittsburgh, Pa
1884	31	" 27	Edwin G. Martin, M. D.	Erie	" " Allentown, Pa
1885	32	" 26	Joseph W. Alexander, Jr.	Allentown	" " Scranton, Pa
1886	33	May 25	George S. Graham	Scranton	" " Philad'a, Pa

Grand Commandery of Knights Templar

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand Officers,

1886. 1887.

GEORGE S. GRAHAM, Philadelphia,
Grand Commander.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Masonic Temple, or 1717 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
Grand Recorder.

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
Masonic Temple, Philadelphia,
Chairman Committee on Correspondence.

RECORDS

OF THE

Grand Commandery

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE

HELD IN

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

May 24th and 25th, 1887.

R. E. SIR GEORGE S. GRAHAM, GRAND COMMANDER

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER, GRAND RECORDER.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
BY WM. H. HOSKINS CO.
1887.

Engraved by Miss Emily Sartain Phil.ª

Geo. J. Graham

R. E. Grand Commander of Pennsylvania.
1880 — 1887.

FURNISHED BY CORINTHIAN CHASSEUR COMMANDERY No 53

GRAND COMMANDERY

OF

Knights Templar

AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

RECORDS OF THE

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE

HELD IN

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

May 24th and 25th, 1887.

R. E. SIR GEORGE S. GRAHAM,

Grand Commander.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

BY WM. H. HOSKINS COMPANY.

1887.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF PENNSYLVANIA

ANNUAL PARADE AND REVIEW.

MAY 24, 1887.

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I.—Commanderies will form for parade on Tuesday morning, May 24, 1887, at 9.30 o'clock, as per annexed formation.

II.—The Commanderies, with their music, will be formed in four divisions, as follows :—

First Division on Pine Street, west, right resting on Broad Street.

Second Division on Pine Street, east, right resting on Broad Street.

Third Division on Spruce Street, west, right resting on Broad Street.

Fourth Division on Spruce Street, east, right resting on Broad Street.

III.—In taking these positions the several Commanderies will avoid moving on Broad Street.

IV.—The lines will be formed at the sound of Division Bugle, at precisely 9.45 o'clock A. M., to be repeated by bugles stationed along the line.

Each Commander will then promptly bring his Commandery to attention, and close up all intervals. At the second call each officer will order, "*Form Column by Sections, Right*

Wheel." At 9.55 o'clock the third call, "*March.*" At the fourth call the "*Column will move.*"

V.—Eminent Commanders desiring to form crosses, triangles or other figures, will be careful neither to gain nor lose ground, preserving the same intervals between the front and rear columns or crosses as from right to left of Commandery when in line.

VI.—The route will be—Broad to Chestnut, to Fifth, to Market, to Broad, east side, to Columbia Avenue, and countermarch west side Broad Street, to new City Hall, passing west side of new City Hall, and dismiss.

VII.—The line will be reviewed on Broad Street between Arch and Filbert Streets. On passing in review the Commanderies will be formed in Divisions of twelve. The Sir Knights at a "Carry Sword," the officers and Past officers and colors alone saluting.

VIII.—The Eminent Commanders of Commanderies having bands in the line of procession will be careful to instruct their band leaders to take up the time of their music from the band at the head of column, and to observe the same time during the entire parade.

IX.—Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania will fall in with their respective Commanderies; or should their Commanderies not be present, then with such Commandery as they may select.

X.—Under no circumstances will carriages be permitted in line of procession, nor horses, unless with the mounted Commanderies, or used by the Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers.

XI.—The Grand Commander's headquarters on Tuesday morning will be at the Academy of Music.

By order of

GEORGE S. GRAHAM, *R. E. Grand Commander.*

CHARLES E. MEYER, *Grand Recorder.*

FORMATION OF PARADE.

First Division.

V. E. Sir Lee S. Smith,
Deputy Grand Commander, Commanding.
E. Sir Louis M. Chasteau, Aid to Grand Commander.

Past Grand Commanders.

Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53, K. T.

E. Sir William H. McCallum,
Eminent Commander.

Pittsburgh No. 1, Pittsburgh.
E. Sir Matthew M. Felker, E. Com.

Philadelphia, No. 2, Phila.
E. Sir, Harry W. Quick, E. Com.

St. John's No. 4, Phila.
E. Sir Chas. F. Foster, E. Com.

St. John's No. 8, Carlisle.
E. Sir Samuel R. Claudey, E. Com.

DeMolay No. 9, Reading.
E. Sir Sigmund V. Huber, E. Com.

Mountain No. 10, Altoona.
E. Sir Samuel I. Fries, E. Com.

Pilgrim No. 11, Harrisburg. E. Sir Luther R. Kelker, E. Com.

Second Division.

E. Sir W. Allen.
Grand Generalissimo, Commanding.

Lancaster No. 13, Lancaster.
E. Sir Joshua L. Lyte, E. Com.

Palestine No 14, Carbondale.
E. Sir David R. Nichol, E. Com.

Jerusalem No. 15, Phœnixville.
E. Sir Jacob H. Boyer, E. Com.

Northern No. 16, Towanda.
E. Sir John McGovern, E. Com.

Cœur de Lion, No. 17, Scranton.
E. Sir Charles M. DeLong, E. Com.

Hugh de Payens No. 19, Easton.
E. Sir William H. King, E. Com.

Allen No. 20, Allentown. E. Sir John B. Davis, E. Com.

Third Division.

E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple,
Grand Captain General, Commanding

Baldwin II. No. 22, Williamsport.
E. Sir William H. Bloom, E Com.

Hermit No. 24, Lebanon.
E. Sir Abram Hess, E. Com.

Kadosh No. 20, Philadelphia.
E. Sir John Sterling, E. Com.

Mt. Olivet No. 30, Erie.
E. Sir Peter D. Faulkener, E. Com.

Hutchinson No. 32, Norristown.
E. Sir William F. Slingluff, E. Com.

Allegheny No. 35. Allegheny City.
E. Sir William H. Slack, E. Com.

Fourth Division.

E. Sir John J. Wadsworth,

Grand Senior Warden, Commanding

Mary No. 36, Philadelphia. E. Sir Ezra S. Bartlett, E. Com.	Kensington No. 54, Philadelphia. E. Sir Charles C. Tull, E. Com.
Reading No. 42, Reading. E. Sir William A. Runkle, E. Com.	Wyoming Valley, No. 57, Pittston. E. Sir John D. Green, E. Com.
Hospitaller No. 46, Lock Haven. E. Sir Geo. R. McCrea, E. Com.	Ascalon No. 59, Allegheny City. E. Sir James Wilson, E. Com.
St. Alban No. 47, Philadelphia. E. Sir Elvin Klautshek, E. Com.	Temple No. 60, Tunkhannock. E. Sir Henry Mack, E. Com.
Tancred No. 48, Pittsburg. E. Sir Alexander M. Keppel, E Com.	Warren No. 63, Warren. E. Sir John M. Clapp, E. Com.

In accordance with the foregoing orders, the several Commanderies assembled to participate in the Annual Parade and Review. About two thousand five hundred Knights were in line, and, at no former parade connected with the Annual Conclave, was there a finer display of Knights, exclusively from Pennsylvania. The weather which had been threatening for some time was not sufficiently determined to interfere with the parade, and at the time of starting (10 o'clock), appearances indicated that the review would be finished before the rain came. The Knights in full Templar uniform, with banners flying, marched over half the route, when the rain came down in torrents, ruining chapeaux and baldricks, damaging the beautiful banners, and causing the parade to be dismissed "en route." It had been intended to have all the ceremonies participated in by Knights in *full* Templar uniform, but the injury done by the rain caused this part of the programme to be abandoned.

PROGRAMME

Of Philadelphia Commanderies.

The following programme was promulgated by Joint Committee of Philadelphia Commanderies:

Programme of Joint Committee, Philadelphia Commanderies, in honor of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, 34th Annual Conclave, May 23, 24, 25, 1887. Headquarters at American Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Streets.

MONDAY.

Reception of visiting Commanderies during the day under the charge of Committee on Reception and Invitations.

Escort will be in waiting at Academy subject to orders of Committee on Reception and Invitations.

Reception from 3 o'clock P. M. to 11.30 P. M.

Music by Weccacoe Band, of Philadelphia, and Ringgold Band, of Reading.

Knights Templar wearing part of their uniform, and ladies accompanying Sir Knights, will be admitted free.

Others will be admitted on ticket procurable at Ticket Office on voucher of a Knight Templar.

Refreshments under charge of Committee on Reception and Invitations.

TUESDAY.

Parade at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lines formed on Spruce and Pine Streets, east and west of Broad Street, at 9.30 o'clock.

After parade is dismissed, Knights will march to Masonic Temple, where lunch will be prepared and served for the visiting Sir Knights.

Grand Commandery meets at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, *prompt*, when they will be welcomed by E. Sir William J. Kelly, Chairman of the Joint Committee of Philadelphia Commanderies.

Tournoi and Reception at Academy of Music.

Doors open at 7.30 P. M.

Music commences at 8.30.

Drill by St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, at 9 o'clock.

Grand March at 9.30.

All Knights Templar in full uniform without swords, and ladies accompanying them, will be admitted free, without tickets.

WEDNESDAY.

At 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. Coaches will be in waiting at the Masonic Temple to take the visiting Knights and their ladies to the Masonic Home and also to Girard College.

The Coaches will leave the Temple at 9.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., and return about 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock P. M.

No tickets will be required, but a portion of the uniform must be worn to designate the Knight.

The loading and starting of the coaches will be under the charge of the Committee on Invitations and Reception.

A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies and visiting Knights to participate in these excursions.

At 7.30 o'clock P. M. the Academy of Music will be open for the Installation of Grand Officers.

Knights Templar in full uniform with sword will be admitted free. All others must have reserved-seat coupon tickets.

Visiting Knights who will be present in full Templar uniform at the Installation can obtain reserved-seat coupon tickets on requisition of their Eminent Commander on the Secretary of the Joint Committee at the Academy of Music on Monday evening. These reserved-seat coupons can be used *only* by ladies of Knights who are present in full Templar uniform.

The courtesies of the Union League have been extended to Knights in uniform.

The new City Hall will prove an object of much interest. The view from the roof is unsurpassed. Use the elevator in the S. E. corner.

The Masonic Temple, through the courtesy of the Temple Committee, will be open on Wednesday for inspection.

The Knights of Philadelphia extend a cordial welcome to the visiting Knights and Ladies, and hope that the most pleasant recollections will remain of the visit to Philadelphia in May, 1887.

WILLIAM J. KELLY, *Chairman.*

CHARLES E. MEYER, *Secretary.*

The following was announced as the complete Roster of Committees of Philadelphia Commanderies.

FINANCE.

George W. Kendrick, Jr., No. 2, *Chairman.*

Edward Masson, No. 4,
Thomas R. Patton, No. 29,
William J. Kelly, No. 36,
M. F. Benerman, No. 47,
George E. Wagner, No 53,
Isaac Albertson, No. 54.

HOTELS.

John C. Kelley, No. 4, *Chairman,*

George D. Maul, No. 29,
Henry R. Coulomb, No. 36,
Arthur H. Woodward, No. 47,
Edward B. Spencer, No. 53,
Charles C. Tull, No. 54,
Samuel I. Givin, No. 2.

INVITATION AND RECEPTION.

Charles Cary, No. 53, *Chairman.*

Albert A. Witsil No. 54,
William H. List, No. 2,
Frank M. Dealy, No. 4,
J. Henry Hentz, No. 29,
William McIntyre, No. 36.
John W. Haseltine, No. 47.

RAILROADS.

William T. Reynolds, No. 29, *Chairman.*

Charles D. Freeman, No. 36,
R. Lloyd Lee, No. 47,
Wm. R. Peddle, No. 53,
John G. Breuckman, No. 54,
Louis Wagner, No. 2,
William Penn Cooper, No. 4.

MUSIC.

Stephen C. Fraley, No. 54, *Chairman.*

Frank M. Highley, No. 2,
John P. Sipler, No. 4,
David S. Craven, No. 29,
James Ralston, Jr., No. 36,
Horace A. Reeves, No. 47,
Oliver S. Hemphill, No. 53.

PRINTING.

John L. Young, No. 36, *Chairman.*

William H. Hoskins, No. 47.
Joseph P. Wyman, No. 53,
James MacIntosh, No. 54,
Ellsworth H. Hults, No. 2,
Philip C. Schaeffer, No. 4,
Stockton Bates, No. 29.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Joseph S. Wright, No. 47, *Chairman.*

Edward W. Morris, No. 53,
Charles C. Halyburton, No. 54,
Amos H. Hall, No. 2,
Dennis F. Dealy, No. 4,
John Sterling, M. D., No. 29,
Charles E. Meyer, No. 36.

RECEPTION.

The Joint Committee, composed of Committees from the seven Philadelphia Commanderies, viz: Philadelphia, No. 2; St. John's, No. 4; Kadosh, No. 29; Mary, No. 36; St. Alban, No. 47; Corinthian "Chasseur," No. 53 and Kensington, No. 54, secured as headquarters during the three days of the session, the American Academy of Music, the largest building of its kind in America, and on Monday, May 3, from 12 o'clock noon to 12 o'clock midnight, it was open for the Reception of visiting Knights and ladies. Music was rendered by two bands—the Weccacoe Band, furnished by Committee, and the Ringgold Band, of Reading, furnished by Mary Commandery, No. 36—and refreshments were provided free. It was estimated that during the evening there were over 5000 persons present.

TOURNOI AND RECEPTION.

On Tuesday evening, May 24th, 1887, a Knight Templar Tournoi and Reception was given in honor of the Grand Commandery. At nine o'clock there was given a drill by a detachment of Knights selected from St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, under the charge of E. Sir Joseph S. Wright, Grand Junior Warden, after which promenade and dance followed each other until the early morning hour. It was estimated that over six thousand Knights and ladies were present during the evening.

GRAND COMMANDERY

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

34th ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24th, 1887.

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania assembled in Thirty-fourth Annual Conclave, at the Masonic Temple, Broad Street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, May 24th, 1887, at 3 o'clock.

Prior to the opening of the Grand Commandery, E. Sir. William J. Kelley, as Chairman of the General Committee of the Commanderies in Philadelphia, namely: Philadelphia, No. 2; St. John's, No. 4; Kadosh, No. 29; Mary, No. 36; St. Alban, No. 47; Corinthian "Chasseur," No. 53; Kensington, No. 54; delivered the following address of welcome:

V. E. Deputy Grand Commander:

There has arisen a custom of late years, that in whatever city or town our Grand Commandery holds its annual Conclave, an address of welcome is made usually by the mayor, or some other civil dignitary, in which they set forth their pleasure and satisfaction felt by themselves and their citizens at our selecting their place. And they always extend to us a hearty welcome. We, in Philadelphia, think it a good custom, and we rejoice with you that the membership of this Grand body have so conducted themselves, while in attendance upon our Conclave, as to deserve that the welcome should be, as I believe it also is, sincere. The Templars of Philadelphia have desired that they should continue in the same line, as marked out for us in the lesser cities and towns

of our Commonwealth, and they have placed me in the honorable position of presenting their feelings toward you upon this occasion. Before proceeding to that, however, I would, by your indulgence, say that you find us handicapped at the very outset by the deep sadness that pervades our hearts, caused by the sad affliction which but now has visited our beloved Grand Commander, in the death of his only son. To us who know him, at his home by his fireside, is vouchsafed the added sadness, that the blow has been of the most severe kind, prostrating that form which, for manly strength and vigor is scarcely surpassed anywhere; taking hold of the intellect, which is our pride to praise for its strength, its fairness, its manliness, and its zeal in our cause, manifested upon all occasions, with a grace all its own. We do not need to ask you, Right Eminent Sir and Fraters, to sorrow with us, your kind sympathy, expressed in your countenances, gives the assurance that we shall need no apology for our sorrow.

We can and do feel, however, the gladdening and inspiring affection which true friends as we are inspire, and in the broad, simple and affectionate language of home, we say you are welcome; that we will do all we can during your stay among us to make you comfortable; that we have the assurance, of the opening of this Temple to yourself and friends, and that admission to it shall be free as air. Make use of the privilege. Advise your friends to do likewise. Assist us in our hospitality by frankly accepting our assurance of our desire to serve you, and that all preparation made is for you. Use all privileges enumerated without stint, and accept from us again the assurance given you from our heart of hearts. You are welcome.

V. E. Sir Lee S. Smith, Deputy Grand Commander, was pleased to respond to this welcome, by the Knights Templar, of Philadelphia, in the following words:

Eminent Sir Kelley, and through you to your Temple Committee:—On behalf of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania it affords me much pleasure to thank you for your knightly greeting, and kindly words of welcome to the use of your Temple for this Conclave of the Grand Commandery.

There are two especial reasons why we should feel proud of this conclave. First, because if Philadelphia is not the hub of the Universe, it is undoubtedly the hub of Masonry.

Second, because we have the honor of meeting in the finest Masonic Temple in the world. Considering all this, I would say that it affords me individually great pleasure to preside on this occasion, and to receive this welcome to your city and Temple, were it not for the fact that my acting as presiding officer is caused by the deep affliction that has entered the home of our beloved Grand Commander Graham. Our swords are powerless to defend our Grand Commander against this enemy to our race, but we can, and do, tender to him and his family heartfelt sympathy, and pray God that he may stand by them in this dark hour, and enable them, by faith, to realize that the loved one has but gone before.

Again, on behalf of the Grand Commandery, I thank you and your Committee, as well as the General Committee of Arrangements, whose excellent preparation for this Conclave is apparent on every side.

The roll of members was then called by the Grand Recorder, who reported that a majority of the Subordinate Commanderies were represented.

The V. E. Deputy Grand Commander was pleased to open the Grand Commandery.

The Knights were led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate, after which the Sentinel was posted, and the Knights pitched their Tents.

The following Grand officers answered roll call:

V. E. Sir Lee S. Smith,..... *V. E. Dp'y Grand Commander.*
E. Sir William W. Allen,..... *E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple,..... *E. Grand Captain General.*
E. Sir and Rev. William Henry Platt,. *E. Grand Prelate.*
E. Sir John J. Wadsworth,..... *E. Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir Joseph S. Wright,..... *E. Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle, ... *E. Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, ... *E. Grand Recorder.*
E. Sir Edward B. Spencer,..... *E. Grand Standard Bearer.*
E. Sir Charles C. Baer,..... *E. Grand Sword Bearer.*
E. Sir Irving P. Wanger, ... *E. Grand Warder.*
E. Sir James H. Codding, ... *E Grand Capt. of the Guar*

Past Grand Master.—M. E. Sir Anthony Eugene Sticker, M. D., 1856–1887.

Past Grand Commanders.—R. E. Sirs John A. Wright, 1862; William H. Strickland, 1866; Geter C. Shidle, 1873; Grant Weidman, 1874; Charles H. Kingston, 1876; Andrew J. Kauffman, 1877; Samuel B. Dick, 1879; John P. S. Gobin, 1880: Dewitt C. Carroll, 1881; George W. Kendrick, Jr., 1882; B. Frank Breneman, 1883; Charles W. Batchelor, 1884; Edwin G. Martin, M. D., 1885; Joseph Alexander, Jr., 1886. (15)

V. E. Sir JOHN P. S. GOBIN, the V. E. Deputy Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, and Special Representative of the Grand Master, M. E. Sir CHARLES ROOME, honored the Grand Commandery with his presence.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES:

Grand Commandery of Colorado, E. Sir WILLIAM J. KELLEY.
" " Connecticut, E. Sir CHARLES CARY.
" " Dakota, V. E. Sir LEE S. SMITH.
" " Illinois, R. E. Sir ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN.
" " Indiana, E. JOHN L. YOUNG.
" " Iowa, R. E. Sir, GETER C. SHIDLE.
" " Kentucky, E. S. GEORGE E. WAGNER.
" " Maine, E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER.
" " North Carolina, E. S. WILLIAM H. DICKSON.
" " Ohio, R. E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D.
" " Tennessee, R. E. Sir D. W. C. CARROLL.
" " Texas, E. Sir NATHANIEL P. RAMSEY.
" " Virginia, E. Sir TORRENCE C. HIPPLE.
" " West Virginia, E. Sir EDWARD PERRY.

The reading of the Records of the Thirty-third Annual Conclave was commenced when, on motion, the further reading was dispensed with, they having been printed for the use of the members, and as printed they were then approved.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll call as their partial report, and committee was continued.

On motion, all Sir Knights in good standing were admitted to the sessions of the Grand Commandery, except during the election of Grand officers.

[Full uniform being dispensed with during the Conclave, owing to so many of the uniforms being damaged by the storm of the morning.]

A letter was read from Past Grand Master M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins, asking to be excused from attendance at this Annual Conclave on account of pressing legal business.

The following telegram was received:

CENTRAL VALLEY, N. Y., May 23d.

CHARLES E. MEYER, GRAND RECORDER:

"Unable to go to Philadelphia; not strong enough yet to travel. Present my affectionate salutations to the Templars. CHARLES ROOME, *Grand Master.*"

The Grand Recorder, on behalf of the R. E. Grand Com-

mander, Sir George S. Graham, who was absent on account of death of his son, then read the official report of the Grand Commander, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery:

The year of my exaltation as the head of our Order of Knighthood in Pennsylvania, has passed away very rapidly, and I am about to resign my place to the worthy and accomplished Knight, whom your selection, I am assured, will call from his present honorable station to be my successor. The year has been uneventful, yet full of interest. Everywhere the condition of the Order, so far as I can observe, is healthful and vigorous. Peace has been a dweller in all our borders, and prosperity has blessed our Commanderies. I know of naught to mar the harmony or retard the growth and success of Templar Masonry in all our jurisdiction. I congratulate my Fraters upon all these favorable conditions of our existence. This Annual Conclave was located in Philadelphia largely at my personal request, and as I felt, greatly as a mark of kindness and personal regard to me. It has been looked forward to through all the year with the liveliest anticipation of pleasure on my part. I looked forward to greeting again the members of our Order, and extending to them the hospitalities of our City of Brotherly Love. I anticipated the gratification of presiding over your deliberations in the Grand Conclave for legislation, and the government of our Subordinate Commanderies. I thought with pardonable pride of leading the hosts of our visiting and resident Knights on the Grand Parade. I hoped to participate and enjoy with you all the proposed festivities, but it has been ordered otherwise. At our last Conclave I had the privilege of joining in the pleasant ceremony of christening the new born son of our retiring Grand Commander. To-day, I know I have your heartfelt sympathy in my sad loss, on earth, of my only and cherished son. The Great Master has called him away, and I have only in suffering obedience to lay my disappointed hopes and fond ambitions at His feet, and though it is very hard, say: "Thy will, not mine, be done."

In such an hour, the consolations of our holy religion are the only comfort and stay upon which my wounded spirit hangs.

But I must not intrude my personal sorrows, and fill out my space with only it. There are other things that claim from me a word at least.

Publicly I desire to thank the Commanderies of Philadelphia, and especially the members of the Joint Committee, for the cordial and earnest, as well as eminently successful manner in which they provided the means and arranged the plans for the entertainment and comfort of our visiting Fraters. My heart is full of gratitude, and my tongue with praise. One and all, I thank them most earnestly.

During all my year I have relied upon the faithful co-operation and service of the officers, my endeared associates in command in this Grand body. I contemplate the severance of our official relations with unassumed regret. Always courteous and cordial, my intercourse with them has been full of pleasure and profit to me.

The Grand Recorder, skillful, efficient and kind, is especially deserving of my notice. Upon him I have relied as upon a strong right arm. Always ready to respond and act upon the shortest notice; full of information; willing to aid to the utmost of his powers, he has lightened my labors and placed me under obligations which it gives me great pleasure to publicly recognize.

I submit herewith a full and detailed account of my official acts, hoping that they will meet with your approval and endorsement.

Two events, however, require special mention: One, the constitution of the Commandery at Canton; and the other, the gathering of the Commanderies at Pittsburgh, to exemplify the work.

Canton Commandery was constituted under the most favorable circumstances, and pleasing surroundings, and I feel that its future is full of promise and success. My cordial reception and delightful entertainment will long be cherished by me among the pleasant treasures of memory.

Our visit to Pittsburgh was full of pleasure and in every way a success. The number of Fraters in attendance was large, and the interest manifested in the work very encouraging. The orders of the Red Cross and Temple were conferred with fidelity, and in an admirable manner. The visitation was highly satisfactory, attesting the knowledge and efficiency of the officers, and the vigor and strength of the participating Commanderies.

My official acts are as follows:

Constituted Canton Commandery, No. 64, at Canton, Pa., on June 29, 1886, assisted by E. Sir Wm. W. Allen, T. C. Hipple, Jos. S. Wright, Charles E. Meyer, Edward Masson, Edward B. Spencer and Joseph H. Foster.

I Visited Commanderies in Pittsburgh, on January 14, 1887.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED.

A number issued to attend Divine service in full Templar Uniform, and to visit sister jurisdictions.

To elect officers where places were vacant by death, resignation or otherwise.

To a number of Commanderies to hold receptions in full Templar uniform.

To a number of Commanderies to hold public installations of officers.

DISPENSATIONS REFUSED.

To allow a Commandery to lay the corner stone of a church.

To allow a Commandery to parade at the laying of the corner stone of a church, unless requested by the Grand Master of Masons.

To allow a Commandery to participate in Knights Templar parade as Knights of Malta.

On looking over the list of Grand Representatives of the Grand Commandery near sister Grand Commanderies, I thought it best to revise the same, and addressed the following circular to the several Grand Commanderies:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Office of GRAND COMMANDER, MASONIC TEMPLE,
Philadelphia, November 1st, 1886.

R. E. Sir Knight:

Believing that the Representative system may become more useful, and in accord with the growing opinion that no Sir Knight should hold more than one Representative's Commission, I hereby give notice that on and after January 1st, next, the commissions of all Representatives, appointed by myself or predecessors, shall cease.

I shall be pleased to have you forward the name of such Past Commander, being a member of your Grand Commandery, and not commissioned as the representative of any other Grand Commandery, as may be acceptable to you as the representative of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania near your Grand Commandery.

Wishing your Grand Commandery every success, I am,

Courteously yours,

GEORGE S. GRAHAM,
Grand Commander.

ATTEST:

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

In accordance with advices received from Grand Commanders I have issued commissions to the following Representatives:

Alexander McCallister, of Birmingham, for Alabama.
William H. Clayton, of Fort Smith, for Arkansas.
William C. Belcher, of San Francisco, for California.
Harper M. Orahood, of Denver, for Colorado.
Eli S. Quintard, of New Haven, for Connecticut.
Charles T. Watson, of Atlanta, for Georgia.
John L. White, of Bloomington, for Illinois.
James B. Safford, of Columbus, for Indiana.
Almen R. Dewey, of Washington, for Iowa.
Henry Burnett, of Paducah, for Kentucky.
David Kelso, of Parsons, for Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd, of New Orleans, for Louisiana.
Joseph M. Hayes, of Bath, for Maine.
Charles H. Mann, of Lowson, for Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman, of Boston, for Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
E. D. Benedict, of for Michigan.
Robert L. McCormick, of for Minnesota.
William H. Stone, of St. Louis, for Missouri.
Matthew F. Ash, of Madison Station, for Mississippi.
John J. Bell, of Exeter, for New Hampshire.
William R. Bowen, of Omaha, for Nebraska.
John W. Simons, of Central Valley, for New York City.
Edward J. Parrish, of Durham, for North Carolina.
Charles E. Stanley, of Cleveland, for Ohio.
Selden R. Williams, of Nashville, for Tennessee.
Frank B. Sexton, of Colorado City, for Texas.
Alfred R. Courtney, for Virginia.
William Brinsmaidee, for Vermont.
Richard B. Bates, of Racine, for Wisconsin.
William J. Bates, Sr., for West Virginia.

In closing my report, I cannot indulge in rhetoric or fancy. I have no thought or inclination for either. So, wishing with all my heart for the success of our Order; its growth and permanence; and the individual health and happiness of my Fraters, I return to the generous hands that gave it, the sceptre of authority with which you have honored me. While I may have done nothing to specially honor it or render my service conspicuous, yet, having as I confidently trust discharged my duties as your Commander with fidelity, I am

now able to surrender my high authority, without dishonor or diminution.

GEORGE S. GRAHAM,
Grand Commander.

E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle, Grand Treasurer, presented the following report which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle, *E. Grand Treasurer, in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, Knights Templar.*

1886. Dr.

May 1.	To balance,					$5,305 77
21.	To Cash from Grand Recorder,					1,000 00
1887.						
Mar. 29.	To	do	do			1,700 00
	To	do	do			1,220 58
Apr.	To	do	do			185 12
	To	do	do			633 45
						$10,044 92

Paid on Mileage Account.

1886. Cr.

May 26.	Joseph Alexander, Jr., R. E. G. Com.	$ 9 00
	Geo. S. Graham, V. E. Dep. G. Com.	18 90
	Lee S. Smith, E. G. Generalissimo,	35 34
	W. W. Allen, E. G. Captain-General,	18 90
	Rev'd W. H. Platt, E. G. Prelate,	9 96
	Torr. C. Hipple, E. G. Senior Warden,	20 58
	Jno. J. Wadsworth, E. G. Junior Warden,	37 08
	M. R. Muckle, E. G. Treasurer,	24 90
	Chas. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder,	24 90
	E. H. Ripple, E. G. Standard Bearer,	9 00
	C. C. Baer, E. G. Sword Bearer,	35 34
	Jos. S. Wright, E. G. Warder,	18 90
	W. H. Ryan, E. G. Capt. of Guard,	15 06
	Ed. Masson, G. Marshal,	18 90
	Sam. W. Wray, Ch'n Com. on Mileage, etc.	24 90

John McKain,	Commandery No.	1,	$35 34
R. J. Linden,	"	2,	18 90
J. W. Rothwell,	"	3,	37 20
E. P. Knipe,	"	4,	18 90
Wm. Chatland,	"	7,	38 34
A. Seivard,	"	9,	17 22
J. H. McCullough,	"	10,	25 32
L. R. Keller,	"	11,	17 10
J. H. Maize,	"	12,	9 36
Wm. O. Marshall,	"	13,	19 74
Jno. W. Dimock,	"	14,	6 96
S. R. March,	"	15,	17 76
C. L. Tracy,	"	16,	14 16
R. H. Lerch,	"	19,	13 98
P. H. Stettler,	"	20,	15 06
G. W. L. Loucks,	"	21,	15 18
J. T. Long,	"	22,	16 08
L. H. Barber,	"	23,	10 38
B. Kaufman,	"	24,	18 90
Wm. Irvin,	"	26,	15 60
Benj. F. McKune,	"	27,	11 88
Stockton Bates,	"	39,	18 90
P. D. Faulkner,	"	30,	37 08
P. Harmony,	"	31,	15 30
Wallace Boyer,	"	32,	18 12
Frank P. Blair,	"	33,	22 20
Henry Sholl,	"	34,	19 92
Geo. N. Leacock,	"	35,	35 34
Alex. McCune,	"	36,	18 90
J. W. Farnsworth,	"	37,	13 08
Isaac L. Shank,	"	38,	36 54
James Wooley,	"	39,	14 52
W. D. Pollard,	"	41,	15 60
John Barbey,	"	42,	17 22
H. C. Reichard,	"	45,	7 02
Jno. Schuyler, Jr.,	"	46,	17 58
Wm. C. Weatherly,	"	47,	18 90
Geo. N. Monro,	"	48,	35 34
H. Orchard,	"	50,	39 60
J. H. Devore,	"	51,	34 36
Charles Cary,	"	53,	18 90
Alfred Clegg,	"	54,	16 90
J. R. Kriechbaum,	"	56,	23 22
Theo. Hart, Jr.,	"	57,	6 54
W. S. Watson,	"	58,	31 38
D. Gale French,	"	59,	35 84

James W. Piatt,	"	60, .	$ 7 92
H. H. Kuhn,	"	61, .	27 66
Leander Raney,	"	62, .	38 22
C. E. Corbett,	"	63, .	33 12
E. B. Spencer,	"	64, .	18 90
Total mileage and per diem, ...			$1,411 14

PAID ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

1886.			
May 25.	Order No. 1,	Jos. Alexander, Jr., Grand Commander, official expenses in full, . .	$43 75
	"	2, Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 17, Hall rent, $40 Sentinel, $10, . .	
June 25.	"	3, Grand Encampment. U. S., of Knights Templar assessment, due July 1, .	370 65
Mar. 29.	"	4, Grand Recorder, expenses G. Commandery, banner, repairs and freight, .	43 00
	"	5, Griswold & Sperry, expenses G. Commandery at St. Louis, Mo. . .	360 05
	"	6, Grand Recorder expenses, G. Officers at St. Louis, Mo., ...	216 05
	"	7, Home for F. and A. Masons, Annual subscription, .	10 00
	"	8, Grand Commander, official expenses, . . .	176 48
	"	9, Charles E. Meyer, 9 mos.' services as Recorder, to Feb. 1, ...	375 08
	"	10, Grand Recorder, for postage and expressing, .	40 00
Apr. 29.	"	11, W. H. Hoskins, printing the roll-call, . . .	35 00
	"	12, W. H. Hoskins, sundry printing, envelopes and engraving, etc., . .	99 00
	"	13, John L. Young, for shoulder straps for P. G. Com.	8 50
	"	14, Wm. F. Englehart, for P. G. Commander's Jewel, .	49 50

	"	15, Grand Lodge of Pa., rent of office for 12 mos., . .	130 00
	"	16, W. H. Hoskins, printing annual proceedings, .	250 39
	"	17, Henry Sartain, for printing 4 sets P. G. Commander's portraits, . . .	90 00
	"	18, Grand Recorder, office expense and postage, $17, expense of Grand Commander, $17.50, and expense of P. G. Com. Kendrick at St. Louis, .	104 50
	"	19, Charles E. Meyer, 3 mos., services as G. Recorder, to April 30, 1887, . .	125 00
	"	20, Grand Treasurer, for official expenses, . . .	25 00
Apr. 30.	"	21, M. R. Mucklé, Rep., annual appropriation to Home for F. and A. Masons, .	300 00
		Total payments, . .	$4,313 01
May 1.	By balance, ...		5,731 91
			$10,044 92

RECAPITULATION.

1886.		
May 1.	To balance, ...	$5,305 77
1887.		
May 1.	To Receipts, ...	4,739 15
		$10,044 92

1887.		CR.		
May 1.	By payments,			
	Mileage, . . .	$1,411 14		
	Sundries, . . .	2,901 87		
				$4,313 01
	By balance, ...			5,731 91
				$10,044 92

The six certificates of the Masonic Temple Loan, of $100 each, together $600, which were held by your Treasurer as

assets, and so reported at the annual session of 1886, have been transferred in accordance with his suggestion, and the resolutions offered by the Special Committee on Finance, (see page 41 annual proceedings 1886), to the "Home for Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania," on June 22, 1886.

Respectfully and courteously submitted by

M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
Grand Treasurer.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1887.

Examined from pages 90 to 95 of the Treasurer's accounts, (fiscal year of the Grand Commandery), vouchers compared, and found correct.

D. B. ELSE,
JOHN SCHUYLER, Jr.,
Committee on Finance.

Office of Grand Recorder, Masonic Temple,
Philadelphia, May 17, 1887.

The Grand Recorder reports that since his last he has received the following:

Commandery, No.	1	$243 00
" "	2	230 85
" "	3	21 10
" "	4	291 45
" "	7	43 37
" "	8	68 00
" "	9	73 95
" "	10	82 15
" "	11	80 30
" "	12	33 73
" "	13	136 00
" "	14	35 25
" "	15	68 50
" "	16	63 50
" "	17	86 15
" "	18	73 58
" "	19	81 48
" "	20	95 63
" "	21	45 90
" "	22	80 50
" "	23	52 48
" "	24	53 80
" "	25	47 80
" "	26	38 02

Commandery No.	27	42 58
" "	28	30 72
" "	29	169 30
" "	30	114 55
" "	31	32 03
" "	32	156 75
" "	33	39 15
" "	34	34 40
" "	35	115 30
" "	36	382 45
" "	37	58 88
" "	38	20 90
" "	39	37 75
" "	40	24 25
" "	41	43 53
" "	42	132 78
" "	43	45 15
" "	44	25 85
" "	45	13 40
" "	46	41 92
" "	47	241 55
" "	48	157 20
" "	50	46 10
" "	51	32 13
" "	53	225 23
" "	54	104 07
" "	55	13 60
" "	56	14 83
" "	57	24 15
" "	58	113 48
" "	59	54 75
" "	60	59 92
" "	61	26 80
" "	62	32 80
" "	63	68 00
" "	64	31 85

From sales of Tactics and Drill:

Commandery No.	16	$10 00
" "	46	5 00
" "	31	10 00
" "	7	12 00
" "	10	12 00
" "	37	10 00

" " 32	$ 5 00
Individuals	53 35

He would also report the following recapitulation of the statistics of Commanderies:

Knighted, ...	603
Admitted to membership, . . .	64
Dimitted or resigned, . . .	112
Died, ...	95
Suspended, ...	111
Expelled, ...	1
Rejected, ...	35
Restored to good standing, . .	21
Membership as far as reported, .	7,770
An increase of	361

61 Commanderies.

I have received from the Grand Encampment of the United States copies of the ritual for Red Cross and Temple, and have forwarded copy of same to the Eminent Commander of each Commandery as fast as they made their returns.

By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws have been received from several Commanderies and forwarded to the Committee on By-Laws, and by them acted upon and Commanderies notified of the action taken by that Committee.

Courteously submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

A Communication to the Grand Commander was received from Sir Charles A. Klinefelter, of York Commandery, No. 21, and referred to a Special Committee, to report at next Annual Conclave. The following were appointed on said Committee: E. Sir Louis Wagner, Charles A. Zerbe and Augustus R. Hall.

The following invitations were received and referred to Committee on designating the next place of meeting:

HEADQUARTERS OF HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY,
No. 19, K. T.
EASTON, PA., MAY 10th, 1887.

CHARLES E. MEYER, ESQ.,
Grand Recorder, Grand Commandery, K. T. of Pennsylvania.

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—At a meeting of Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 19, K. T., of Pennsylvania, held on Tuesday evening, March 22, 1887, it was unanimously

Resolved: That the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania be invited to hold its annual Conclave (in May, 1888,) at Easton. Extract from the Minutes.

GEO. S. SIEGERT,
RECORDER.

PITTSBURGH, MAY 20th, 1887.

CHARLES E. MEYER, Grand Recorder,

DEAR SIR AND FRATER:—At the last stated meeting of Commanderies stationed at Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Nos. 1, 35, 48 and 59, a resolution was adopted, instructing their several representatives in Grand Commandery to ask the Grand Commandery to hold the 35th Annual Conclave in the City of Pittsburgh in May of 1888, and your subscribers would ever pray, &c., &c.

Signed, W. W. Felker, E. C., No. 1.
William H. Slack, E. C., No. 35.
Alexander M. Keppel, E. C., No. 48.
James Wilson, E. C., No. 59.

Commissions were read, appointing the following Representatives near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. And they were received and acknowledged as such.

Colorado, E. Sir Wm. J. Kelly,
Connecticut, E. Sir Charles Cary,
Illinois, E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Indiana, E. Sir John L. Young.
Iowa, E. Sir Geter C. Shidle,
Kentucky, E. Sir George E. Wagner
Maine, E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Missouri, E. Sir Daniel Sutter.
New Hampshire, E. Sir John I. Beggs
New Jersey, E. Sir John Roberts.
N. Carolina, E. Sir Wm. H. Dickson.
Ohio, R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M.D.
Tennessee, R. E. Sir D. W. C. Carroll.
Texas, E. Sir N. P. Ramsey.
Virginia, E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple.
Vermont, E. Sir Samuel Harper.
Wisconsin, R. E. Sir, Jno. H. Dusenbury
West Virginia, E. Sir Edward Perry.
Dakota, V. E. Sir Lee S. Smith.

On motion of R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman, the Grand Recorder was directed to prepare and have printed a form of records for subordinate Commanderies, and forward the same to the Recorder of each Commandery in the jurisdiction, and they be directed to conform thereto in their future records. The Grand Commandery then adjourned until nine o'clock Wednesday morning.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1887.

The Grand Commandery resumed business at 9 o'clock, after being led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, May 24, 1887.

To the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania and Appendant Orders:

The Committee on By-Laws report that they have had referred to them By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws from Commandries Nos. 10, 19, 53 and 54, all of which have been approved.

Courteously,

DENNIS F. DEALY,
Chairman.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported, when their report was referred to the Grand Officers with power to print. (See Appendix.)

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers presented the following report, which was received and adopted, with Resolution attached thereto:

PHILADELPHIA, May 24, 1886.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers report that they have examined the report of the Grand Commander for the past year.

In the matter of dispensations granted and refused, the Committee unanimously approve his action.

The circular letter notifying the Grand Commanders of other jurisdictions that after January 1, 1887, no Sir Knight would be appointed to represent the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, who held a commission from another Grand Commandery, was carefully considered, and the Committee think that in this matter the Grand Commander especially deserves commendation, and they approve of his appointments as Representatives for this Grand Commandery.

The Committee have heard with much sorrow of the great affliction which our Father in Heaven has seen fit to visit on our Grand Commander in the death of his only son, and regret his absence from our meetings, and take this opportunity of offering him the heartfelt sympathy of every member of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania in his bereavement. "Whilst His ways are hard to comprehend, yet He who ruleth the wind and wave doeth all things well."

Your Committee would offer the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Commandery are due, and are hereby tendered to R. E. Sir George S. Graham, for the able, efficient and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and that a Past Grand Commander's jewel and shoulder straps be prepared and presented to him.

Fraternally submitted,
GEO. N. MONROE,
JOSHUA L. LYTE,
for Committee.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was received and the recommendations unanimously adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Finance courteously report that they have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Recorder for the year ending April 30, 1887, compared their vouchers, and find them correct.

The Grand Treasurer's books show the amount of cash on hand at last report five thousand, three hundred and five $\frac{77}{100}$ dollars ($5,305.77), and the amount received from all sources during the year four thousand, seven hundred and thirty-nine $\frac{15}{100}$ dollars ($4,739.15), and in detail the payments of the drafts of the Grand Commandery, approved by your Committee, leaving a balance of cash on hand of $5731.91.

Under directions of your Grand Body, the Grand Treasurer has transferred to the Home for Free and Accepted Masons the six certificates of Masonic Temple Loan, amounting to six hundred dollars ($600).

The following statement will show in a condensed form all the transactions in the past year, which will be given you in detail by the Grand Treasurer in his report:

GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

DR.

To cash on hand as per last report, . . .	$5,305 77
To cash from Grand Recorder for Dues and Fees,	4,621 80
To cash from Grand Recorder for Tactics and Drill, ...	117 35
Total, ...	$10,044 92
Cr. By cash paid on orders, as will appear by Grand Treasurer' Report, - - -	$4,313 01
By balance on hand,	$5731 91

The Grand Recorder's booksand account show the amount

of cash received from each of the subordinate Commanderies for dues and fees and manual of tactics and drill and his vouchers from the Grand Treasurer correspond with the items in the preceding statement.

The following is an estimate of the receipts for the year ending April 30, 1888.

From dues,	$3,300 00
From fees,	700 00
From Charters,	100 00
From Manual of tactics and drill,	25 00
From Grand Encampment assessment,	380 00
Total,	$4,505 00

We recommend the following appropriations to be made for the Templar year beginning May 1, 1887, and ending April 30, 1888:

Grand Commanders' and Division Commanders' expenses	$250 00
Rent of Office of Grand Recorder,	130 00
Grand Recorder's services,	600 00
Grand Encampment assessment,	380 00
Past Grand Commander's jewel and expenses of Grand Commandery,	175 00
Mileage and Per Diem,	2,300 00
Printing, including proceedings, postage, expressage and tactics and drill,	900 00
Home for F. and A. Masons,	310 00
	$5045 00

The continued prosperity of the Grand Commandery finances warrant your committee in recommending an allowance of twenty per cent. to the subordinate Commanderies on the annual dues for the ensuing Templar year.

Respectfully and courteously submitted for your consideration and approval.

D. B. Else,
John Schuyler, Jr.,
for Committee on Finance.

The committee on designating next place of meeting presented the following report, which was received and the city of Pittsburg designated as the next place of meeting.

R. E. Grand Commander and Officers of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

Your Committee, who were appointed to name the next

place of Assembling of the Grand Commandery, in May, 1888. would respectfully and courteously name Pittsburg, Pa.

JOHN C. KELLEY,
Chairman.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1887.

The committee on printing and publishing presented the following report which was received and adopted.

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 23, 1887.

SIR KNIGHTS:—Your Committee on printing and publishing respectfully report having given the contract for printing to the lowest bidder, and that there has been expended for printing, postage and expressing during the fiscal year ending April 30, 1887, $531.39. The appropriation made for the purpose was $900. There is therefore a surplus or unexpended balance to the credit of the appropriation, which under the rule merges.

Respectfully and Fraternally Submitted,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHAS. E. MEYER,

The hour of ten having arrived, the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander invited V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Deputy Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, and Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, to the Chair.

The Grand Commandery then proceeded to the Election of Grand Officers.

The following Tellers were appointed :

For Grand Commander: P. G. Commander, R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle, E. Sirs Wm. H. Slack, C. M. De Long.

For Deputy Grand Commander: P. G. Commander, R. E. Sir Charles M. Howell, E. Sirs H. W. Quick, J. W. Boyer.

For Grand Generalissimo: P. G. Commander, R. E. Sir Chas. W. Batchelor, E. Sirs C. F. Foster, J. B. Davis.

For Grand Captain General: P. G. Commander, R. E. Sir D. W. C. Carroll, E. Sirs J. N. MacDowell, W. H. Bloom.

For Grand Prelate: P. G. Commander, R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston, E. Sirs J. R. Claudy, L. H. Epley.

For Grand Senior Warden: P. G. Commander, R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., E. Sirs L. M. Kelker, L. H. Barber.

For Grand Junior Warden: P. G. Commander, R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., E. Sirs J. L. Lyte, A. Hess.

For Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder: P. G. Commander, R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, E. Sirs Wm. F. Slingluff, S. B. Cameron.

The Roll was then called and the Sir Knights deposited their ballots. The tellers, after counting the same, reported the following as duly elected :

V. E. Sir Lee S. Smith.....	*R. E. Grand Commander.*
E. Sir William W. Allen.....	*V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.*
E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple.....	*E. Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir John J. Wadsworth.....	*E. Grand Captain General.*
E. Sir and Rev. Wm. Henry Platt..	*E. Grand Prelate.*
E. Sir Joseph S. Wright.....	*E. Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir James H. Codding.....	*E. Grand Ju ior Warden.*
E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle.....	*E. Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.....	*E. Grand Recorder.*

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, Representative to the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, presented the following report, which received the marked attention of the Grand Commandery and was unanimously approved.

To the E. Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, U. S.

Sir Knights:—Your Representative to the "Home for Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania," submits this as his annual report of the Institution.

The Home, when I reported to you one year since its condition, was then, with purchase of real estate, the alterations contemplated and in progress, about $25,000 in debt. This debt has since been paid by the munificent donations made by the brotherhood, and the Institution may be said to be clear of all incumbrances or debts, and when the subscriptions are all paid in, the permanent fund will have its $11,000 reimbursed and made good. The improvements which were deemed indispensable, were made at an expense of something in the neighborhood of $2500, and some in the form of donations, in material and work, probably to the extent of $2000. Two rooms had been furnished by Lodge and Chapter, and two are under way, in preparation. While there are sixteen inmates at present, an increase of two since last report, with applications for three pending, the Home could with ease accommodate from forty to forty-five, were the means of support at hand in the treasury or assured by the membership. The organization is represented by sixty-nine Lodges, an increase of sixteen since last year; three mark Lodges, ten Chapters, an increase of three; nine Commanderies, including the Grand Commandery, an increase of one, and two Consistories, an increase of one, with 134 individual members and sixty-eight annual contribut-

ing members, making an aggregate membership of 295. The finance account as presented by the books, exhibit the real estate (site of the Home) clear of incumbrance, at $23,000. Insurance policies $180; Furniture, &c., $2500; mortgages, $6200; Masonic temple redemption loan, $1600; cash in treasurer's hands, May 1st, 1887, $2979, and amounts outstanding, unpaid pledges, dues, etc., about $2900, making a total of $38,459. The property is valued at a fair figure, at from $40,000 to $45,000. It is with much gratification that the announcement is made, that the Masonic Home originated and chartered in 1871, but which remained dormant since, has been merged with the Home now in successful operation in this city, by which operation the live Institution acquires a charter with privileges, such as the charter of the later organization does not possess or confer. The $600 in Masonic bonds, the contribution of the Grand Commandery to the Home, as per resolution of the last annual session, has been transferred to the treasurer of the Home, as also the annual payment of $300. It now remains for the Brotherhood generally of the grand jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, to protect this Institution by a proper support, which could easily be done without inconvenience or any onerous taxation.

If each member of the order were to annually pay but a single dollar as a contribution or donation, on any designated day, the sum realized by such a proceeding would exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars. Shall we make the effort and try the experiment? I would also urge the Commanderies which have not yet become members of the Home, to connect themselves with the same, the initiation fee being $100, with an annual contribution of $10. Thus will we establish a permanent monument to our principles, to which the fraternity from all sections of our good old commonwealth may look with satisfaction and pride.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
Representative.

The Grand Officers, as special committee on revision of the Tactics and Drill, presented a report which was referred back to them with power to make the necessary changes, and to have new edition of Drill Book published. Past Grand Commander Sir John P. S. Gobin being added to the Committee.

On motion, The Grand Recorder was directed to have the Official Jewels of the Grand Commandery repaired and re-

gilt, and procure new shoulder straps for the Grand Officers, for the next Annual Conclave.

It was announced that the color of the shoulder straps of Past Commanders was SCARLET; of Eminent Commander Generalissimo and Captain Generals was GREEN; of Past Grand Commanders, was PURPLE, and of the Grand Officers, was SCARLET.

The amendment offered to the last annual conclave, relative to parades at the annual conclaves, was then considered and indefinitely postponed.

The following amendment to constitution was offered and laid over until next annual conclave.

Amendment to the Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, adding a new section, viz:—

SECT. 57½.—He shall furnish the committee on "printing and publishing" the manuscript or copy of the proceedings of the annual session within thirty days after the close of the same.

Amendment to the Constitution, Sect. 70.—By adding to the duties now defined to the "Committee on Printing and Publishing" the words—"One condition in relation to the printing of the proceedings shall be that the same shall be printed and delivered within forty days from the reception of the copy or MSS. from the Grand Recorder.

The duties of the committee on printing and publishing would then be defined in the following words, viz:

On Printing and Publishing.

They shall have the exclusive control of all printing for and on account of the Grand Commandery, which they shall award to the lowest and best bidder. One condition in relation to the printing of the proceedings shall be, that the same shall be printed and delivered within forty days from the reception of the copy or manuscript from the Grand Recorder.

The Grand officers were appointed a committee to consider and report on the subject of uniform, to suggest such changes as may be necessary in their judgment, and to describe definitely a uniform to be worn by the knights in this jurisdiction. The report to be printed and sent to the Subordinate Commanderies at the earliest possible day, and that the report will be acted upon at the next Annual Conclave.

The R. E. Grand Commander elect made several suggestions which he would embody in his general orders to the Commanderies and Division Commanders.

The R. E. Grand Commander elect, announced the following appointments.

Grand Standard Bearer, ... E. Sir Edward B. Spencer.
Grand Sword Bearer, ... E. Sir Joseph H. Simonds.
Grand Warder, ... E. Sir John McKain.
Grand Captain of the Guard, . . E. Sir John A. Marchand.
Grand Marshal, ... E. Sir Edward Masson.
Grand Herald, ... E. Sir Joseph H. Foster.

The Grand commandery then adjourned to the American Academy of Music to witness the Installation of Grand Officers.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS,

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Installation of Grand Officers was held at the American Academy of Music on Wednesday, May 25, 1887, at 8 o'clock.

The Orchestra or Parquette was reserved for Sir Knights in full uniform, the Parquette Circle for ladies only.

The Balcony and upper part of the Academy for gentlemen and ladies.

The Stage was reserved for the Grand Officers and members of the Grand commandery.

At no time in its history has the "Academy" presented a finer appearance than on this occasion, when over one thousand Knights in full uniform were present.

The programme selected was as follows:—

PROGRAMME.

CONCERT EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

MUSIC BY GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.

March.—"Monte Cristo," - - - Wiegand.
Selections.—"Nanon," - - - Genee.
Polacca, - - - - Moszkowsky.
Selection.—"Erminie" - - - Jacobowsky.
La Paloma, - - - - - Vradier.
Overture, "William Tell."

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

By Past Grand Commander R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr.

Grand March.—"Coronation, - - La Prophete.

Anthem.—"Blessing, Wisdom, Glory, and Thanks," Towns.
ST. STEPHEN'S CHOIR.

VOW OF OFFICE.

Tenor Solo,—"The Pilgrim," - - Adams.
MR. C. STANLEY HURLBUT.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND COMMANDER ELECT, LEE S. SMITH.

Gloria in Excelsis, - - - D. D. Wood.
ST. STEPHEN'S CHOIR.

The R. E. Grand Commander R. E. Sir Lee S. Smith then delivered the following address:

RIGHT EMINENT SIR KNIGHTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Since the last Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, another year has passed into eternity, bearing with it the records of so much of our lives. This year, like all its predecessors, has brought both joy and sorrow. Some of our companion Sir Knights have closed their pilgrimage on earth, to ask for admission into the Grand Asylum above, while we in the providence of God have been spared to assemble once more for the transaction of business.

It seems but yesterday that Right Eminent Sir Graham stood before us to assume the responsibilities of the office of Grand Commander, and yet his year of service has passed,

and will be remembered as one of peace and prosperity within our borders, and the members of the Grand Commandery have called me to this high and important station. And now, while realizing as I do, the great responsibilities, as well as honors, resting upon him who wields the sceptre of this office, I accept them all, confidently trusting in the guidance of the Supreme Commander, and the charity and forbearance of my fraters.

To my mind, the mere official duties of the office sink into insignificance when compared with the high moral obligations which should be sacredly considered by the head of a great Christian order like this. For, if the officers and members of the subordinate Commanderies are exhorted to so walk that their lives may be a living embodiment of the principles and teachings of our order, as much may reasonably be expected of its head.

In discharging the duties of this office, I have no new policy to outline, or enforce, but shall to the best of my ability strive to carry out the requirements of the laws of the order, wherein our duties are made so plain, "that he who runs may read." And yet in accordance with a time-honored custom, it seems right that I should on this important occasion, offer you a few thoughts for your instruction and edification.

Had it been possible for an intelligent being from some other planet, able to speak and understand our language, but an entire stranger to our world, its history, and its ways, to have stood in your streets during the past few days, and to have witnessed the moving pageant of floating banners, and waving plumes, I imagine almost the first question he would have asked would have been, "What is the meaning of this peculiar figure in red and gold which I see worn by these men and emblazoned upon their banners?" And could he comprehend its wonderful significance as the emblem of a Savior who offered up his life that we might live, and then if by some means he might fully understand our individual lives, what think you would be his verdict as to our appreciation of such a sacrifice? I would not for a moment presume to ask in this intelligent presence the meaning of the cross. Yet I will ask regarding it in so far as it affects our characters, and our lives, especially in the discharge of our duties towards our fellow men.

Let us for a moment consider the peculiar history of the cross; prior to the Crucifixion of Christ, the cross was one of the most detested and degraded things in the world. On it, under the Roman laws, the lowest and vilest criminals suffered death. Its very form was considered disgraceful, and I

doubt not, that had any man, or body of men in that day worn the cross, they would have been looked upon as branded criminals and shunned accordingly. But what a wonderful change was wrought by the Crucifixion of Jesus. "And I, if I be lifted up" said He, "will draw all men unto me." What prophetic words. Not only are they being fulfilled, but the very form of the previously detested cross on which He was "lifted up," has become the sacred symbol of that faith before which the Christians of all lands bow in reverence.

I know there are persons who kindly inform us that the Crusades of Knights Templar were a failure, and that the order of to-day is uncalled for and useless. To both of these assertions we most unqualifiedly say nay. It is true that the Crusades were finally a failure, in so far as the designs and desires of their projectors were concerned, but I have read history to poor purpose, if I am not right in the assertion, that in the providence of an all-wise God, no great revolution has ever occurred without some grand end being accomplished. And this is true of the Crusades.

I have no desire to enter into the history of these great events but will merely ask you for a moment to remember the religious condition of the civilized world at the time of the Crusades.

The followers of Mohammed, after having forced by the sword, their religion upon Egypt and Asia, including Palestine, and nearly all the Eastern countries, were flushed with victory, and already stood knocking at the gates of Europe. Unless some mighty power had arisen, they probably would have swept on over Europe, forcing their religion upon the nations, and thus wiping the religion of Christ from the earth. But such was not in the designs of providence. Peter the Hermit, commenced to preach the Crusades, others took up the cry, and soon all Europe was aroused, and then followed one of the most marvelous uprisings the world has ever witnessed. Kings and Princes left their Thrones and Palaces, Nobles their Castles, and the common people their toil, and all joined in the cry of "On to Jerusalem and the rescue of the Holy Sepulchre." Time rolled on, Jerusalem was taken, held and re-taken by the Turks, but the mighty power of the Moslem conquest was stayed, the enchantment was broken, and Europe was saved to the Christian faith.

And now as to the present order of Knights Templar, its character and nature, and our duties and privileges therein.

There is in man a natural desire for companionship. He dislikes to be alone. Following this instinct, and taking note of his own interests he seeks companionship with his fellows

—social, offensive and defensive. The great number of human organizations attest this truth. Their advantages are so numerous that I cannot even name them. There are those before me who will remember in the dark days of war, how when in the thick of battle, when the smoke of the conflict clouded the light, and comrades were falling thick and fast, when you felt almost ready to turn and flee, how the closing up of the rank, the touch of the elbow to right and left, inspired you with new courage, and you pressed on to victory. So in the conflict of life, when misfortune or sorrow may cloud the sky, and all seem dark, and life scarcely worth living, how often has the pressure of a brother's hand inspired you with new courage, and enabled you to strike into the battle of life again. And while the comradeship of the army had its peaceful pleasures around the camp-fires, so has the brotherhood its social enjoyments and pleasures, in times of prosperity and happiness. But there are still higher objects and benefits in the order. As prior to the Crusades, the religion of Mohammed was overrunning the world, to-day there is a widespread skepticism abroad in the land, and even knocking at the door of our Asylums. Already is the voice of duty heard preaching to us the Crusades against this danger to the Holy Faith, and it behooves each and every Templar to burnish his armor, and to draw his sword in defense of the Christian religion. We must by purity of life and the faithful discharge of every Christian duty, assist in the progress of the the religion of the Lord Jesus. By thus doing, we prove ourselves worthy soldiers of the cross. For he who wears the cross without, should bear the image of him who died thereon within. Our order is destined either to benefit mankind, by assisting in raising men up, and pointing them to the Lamb of God, or, by unworthy conduct to disgrace our profession, and thus injure the very cause we are sworn to defend. Our solemn and impressive ceremonies are either honest worship, or else they are sacrilege.

If these assertions are true—and I challenge anyone to deny them—then is there a high and holy calling for the order of Knights Templar. But to accomplish the purposes for which our order was instituted, it is necessary that the undivided members of the order shall do their part. We stand before a grand and beautiful building, and remember that it required the combination of granite, iron, glass, etc., to create the structure. But after all, its utility, and durability depend upon the character of the separate blocks of stone, bars of iron, or plates of glass, which enter into its construction. So does this or any other order depend upon the character of its individual members.

An all-wise Creator has placed us in this world for a double purpose. First, that by His guidance we may build and mould our characters for eternity.

"Building silently but surely,
Whether we will or no,
Building while the passing moments,
Swiftly come and go.
Structures, whether good or ill,
Yet for aye, are building still.
God grant that our work may be
Fit for an eternity.
That the master builder say,
When shall come life's closing day,
Well done, thou hast wrought with care,
Enter now, my joys to share."

I hold in my hand two coins, on each the image and letters are perfect, and their color is the same, but when I throw them upon the counter one gives forth the clear ring of pure metal, while the other sends forth the dull thud of lead or some other base metal. One is genuine, the other counterfeit, although moulded and plated to look alike. So I look into your faces, to-night; we are all created in God's image, we carry the same emblem, showing our profession as soldiers of the cross. If thrown upon the counter above in the light of an all-seeing God, what ring would we give forth? What characters are we building for eternity?

Second.—That we may influence others for good. It is a solemn truth, that "No man liveth unto himself." Our actions, and our words will have their influence for either good or evil, upon those with whom we come in contact. Did any of you who are parents, ever take your child in your arms, and look down into his eyes, losing yourself in thought, as it were, until recalled to yourself by the little one, with anxious face, asking, at what are you looking? At what was I looking? Why I was gazing into those eyes, the windows of the soul, trying to discern the future of my child. What circumstances and trials will surround him. How will he withstand the temptations of life? Will his life be for good or evil? Will he be a benefactor of mankind, or a curse to his race? How anxious then was your heart. So my brethren, should we be anxious for the future, not of our children only, but also of others with whom we are associated, and strive by upright lives, and consistent living to influence them for good.

By this line of thought, I would not for a moment seek to cast a shadow over your lives, I believe in a happy, joyous religion. I remember some years ago to have read a volume of over five hundred pages, and one sentence in it, to my mind, outweighed all else for beauty and force. It was this. "And she thanked God and sighed. Some folks always sigh in thanking God. I don't know why." No more do I. If there are any people in the world who should be happy, they are those who recognize and accept God as their Father, and who strive honestly to do His will.

Then no matter what your station in life, whether rich or poor, learned or unlearned, God gives to each of you your work, and whether he has given you one or ten talents, he will require it at your hands.

"If you cannot on the ocean
Sail among the swiftest fleet,
Rocking on the highest billows,
Laughing at the storms you meet,
You can stand among the sailors,
Anchored safe within the bay,
You can lend a hand to help them,
As they launch their boat away.

If you cannot in the conflict
Prove yourself a soldier true—
If where fire and smoke are thickest,
There's no work for you to do;
When the battle-field is silent,
You can go with careful tread,
You can bear away the wounded,
You can cover up the dead.

Do not then stand idly waiting,
For some greater work to do;
Fortune is a lazy goddess,
She will never come to you.
Go and toil in any vineyard,
Do not fear to do or dare;
If you want a field of labor,
You can find it anywhere."

May God grant that we, each and every one in this presence to-night, whether Templar or not, may so live, that when our pilgrimage in this world is ended, and we are called to the Grand Asylum above, and our names have been sent in, we may be recognized as worthy soldiers of the cross and the welcome answer returned, "Admit him."

V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Deputy Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States of America, then advanced to Grand Commander Smith, saying:

Right Eminent Sir:—Claiming the right to interrupt the proceedings and vary the programme of the evening, I do it at this juncture to perform a most pleasant and agreeable duty. You have now, Right Eminent Sir, assumed the command of this jurisdiction, and are the head of the Valiant Order of the Temple within the State of Pennsylvania. Nearly 7,000 Knights Templar greet you at this moment as their Commander, and from their hearts breathe forth their earnest desires for your happiness and the success of your administration. The Knights of your own Commandery, Allegheny, No. 35, appreciating the high honor conferred upon you, and through you upon them with whom you have been associated for so many years, are desirous that you should assume the duties of your high station fully equipped. They have therefore had prepared this magnificent sword and belt, which on their behalf I now present to you. The gem-studded hilt, the glittering blade, the faultless point, the golden enchased scabbard, although costly and beautiful, are but trifling compared with the wealth of the affection which the gift represents. It comes from those fraters freighted with all that their hearts can suggest or their tongues can express of that love and respect which is so eminently characteristic of our Knightly Order. I need not assure you, Right Eminent Sir, that this duty, to me personally, is one of great pleasure. Knowing full well your worth and your attachment to the teachings of Christian Knighthood, I am confident that as our Grand Commander the sword will only be drawn when justice requires it. Resting in its scabbard, it will be the symbol of that peace which prevails within our walls, and in its entire richness represent that prosperity which is within our organization. In the presence of this magnificent assemblage,—this gathering of Valiant Knights and fair ladies,—aye, as fair as Knight ever loved, I then place in your hands this emblem of your authority. May the vows you have just assumed, the Knightly feelings of your fraters, the ceremonies of the occasion, all unite in impressing you and all of us with the high character of our Order of the Temple and with the wealth of affection which flows in irresistible current through our mystic brotherhood.

R. E. Sir Lee S. Smith, in receiving the sword, replied:

Right Eminent Sir Gobin, Deputy Grand Master of Grand Encampment of the United States:

I scarcely know in what language to express my thanks for the kind words used by you, or to show my appreciation of the high honor conferred upon me by the presentation of this elegant sword. I did expect, in coming to Philadelphia, that in the usual course of events, I would be made Grand Commander, but I did not expect this additional honor conferred upon me by my Fraters of Commandery, No. 35; and now I must use my prerogative as Grand Commander, thus early in my administration, by forgiving them.

If my honest efforts for the upbuilding of the order and the cause it represents, among my Fraters of my native city and Commandery, where I should be best known, have so commended me to them that, in my being honored by this grand body, they feel honored, then do I appreciate the gift at ten-fold its value; and will promise that in the future, as in the past, I will strive, God helping me, to so live and labor that when my pilgrimage on earth is ended it shall be said of me, "he tried to do his duty to God and his fellow men."

R. E. Sir, I again thank you, and those whom you represent.

The Installation Ceremonies then proceeded as follows:

Trio.—"Ye Fields of Light," - - Millet.

MRS. EMMA SUELKE, MISS EMILY YOUNG, AND MR. G. RODEN.

INSTALLATION OF

V. E. Deputy Grand Commander, V. E. Sir William W. Allen.

E. Grand Generalissimo, E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple.

E. Grand Captain General, E. Sir John J. Wadsworth.

Baritone Solo, with Chorus,—"Jerusalem," - Parker.

MR. GEORGE RODEN.

[The Grand Prelate, E. Sir Rev. William Henry Platt;
The Grand Treasurer, E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé;
The Grand Recorder, E. Sir Charles E. Meyer; and
The Grand Standard Bearer, E. Sir Edward B. Spencer;
having been re-elected or re-appointed, were not re-installed.]

INSTALLATION OF REMAINING GRAND OFFICERS.

E. Grand Senior Warden, E. Sir Joseph S. Wright.

E. Grand Junior Warden, E. Sir James H. Codding.

E. Grand Warder, E. Sir John McKain.

E. Grand Captain of the Guard, E. Sir John A. Marchand.

Te Deum," - - - - - Cook.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHOIR.

Charge by Grand Prelate.

Music.—"Nearer My God to Thee." All united in singing.

Nearer my God to Thee, nearer to Thee,
Even though it be a cross, that raiseth me,
Still all my song shall be, nearer, my God to Thee.
Nearer my God to Thee, nearer to Thee.

There let my way appear steps unto Heaven,
All that Thou sendest me in mercy given,
Angels to Beckon me, nearer, my God, to Thee.
Nearer my God, to Thee, nearer to Thee.

Concluding with "Old Hundred."

Praise God from whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him all creatures here below.
Praise Him above ye Heavenly Host,
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Galop, - - - - - Weingarten.

The audience was then dismissed.

The Grand Commandery then resumed its business.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

		Mileage	*Per Diem*
03	V. E. Sir Lee S. Smith	$ 21 18	$ 15 00
04	E. Sir Wm. W. Allen		12 00
05	E. Sir T. C. Hipple	13 38	12 00
06	E. Sir Rev. Wm. H. Platt	10 74	9 00
07	E. Sir Jno. J. Wadsworth	26 76	12 00
08	E Sir Jos. S. Wright		12 00
09	E. Sir M. R. Muckle		12 00
010	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer		12 00
011	E. Sir E. B. Spencer,		12 00
012	E. Sir C. C. Baer	21 18	12 00
013	E. Sir I. P. Wanger	1 02	9 00
014	E. Sir Jas. H. Codding	10 74	9 00
015	E. Sir E. Masson		12 00
01	M. M. Felker	21 18	12 00
02	H. W. Quick		9 00
3	J. W. MacDowell	23 04	9 00
4	Chas. F. Foster		6 00
7	A. A. J. Gaskill	24 42	12 00
8	S. R. Claudey	7 44	9 00
9	S. V. Huber	3 48	3 00
10	Samuel I. Fries	14 22	9 00

		Mileage.	*Per Diem.*
11	L. R. Kelker	6 30	9 00
12	E. D. Hughes	9 42	9 00
13	Joshua L. Lyte	4 08	6 09
14	D. R. Nicol	10 74	9 00
15	J. H. Boyer	1 68	6 00
16	Jno. McGovern	15 42	9 00
17	C. M De Long	9 78	9 00
18	C. F. Warden	19 38	6 00
19	Wm. H. King	4 08	9 00
20	John B. Davis	3 66	9 00
21	L. H. Epply	5 58	6 00
22	Wm. H. Bloom	11 88	9 00
23	L. H. Barber	5 40	6 00
24	Abram Hess	5 16	6 00
25	S. T. Dick	27 00	12 00
26	Jos. H. Alter	9 96	6 00
27	Jno. W. Larabee	12 78	9 00
28	Jas. L. White	16 80	9 00
29	Jno. Sterling		3 00
30	P. D. Faulkner	26 76	12 00
31	Jno. Holland	5 88	9 00
32	Wm. F. Slingluff	1 02	6 00
33	A. S. R. Richards	14 94	9 00
34	Simon B. Cameron	4 80	6 00
35	Wm. H. Slack	21 18	12 00
36	E. S. Bartlett		6 00
37	Jno. W. Farnsworth	9 30	9 00
38	I. L. Shank	24 96	12 00
39	Jas. Wooley	7 14	9 00
41	E. Robinson	5 58	6 00
42	Wm. A. Runkle	3 48	6 00
45	S. B. Vaughn	8 64	6 00
46	Geo. R. McCrea	13 33	3 00
47	E. Klautscheck		6 00
48	A. M. Keppel	21 18	12 00
49	Wm. Hunt	21 66	12 00
50	M. Zahniser	25 44	12 00
51	Jno. H. Devore	24 54	12 00
53	Wm. H. McCallum		3 00
56	Wm. H. Beck	9 42	6 00
57	Jno. D. Green	9 12	3 00
59	Jas. Wilson	21 18	12 00
60	Draper Billings	10 62	9 00
61	Chas Kropp	16 56	9 00
62	R. A. Wallace	24 18	12 00
63	Jno. M. Clapp	22 80	3 00
64	A. C. Fanning	14 22	9 00
58	Samuel W. Wray, Chairman Com		12 00

On motion, the thanks of the Grand Commandery were tendered to the Board of City Trusts for courtesies extended in visiting Girard College; to the Union League of Phila-

delphia for invitation to Sir Knights to visit the League during the Session of Grand Commandery; to the home for Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania for the cordial welcome tendered the Sir Knights and their ladies on the visit to the "Home" on Templar Day; to the Committee on Temple for their careful consideration for the comfort of the visiting Knights and Ladies, the ample preparations made for the Annual Conclave in Corinthian Hall of the Masonic Temple; and lastly to the Joint Committee and through it to the Philadelphia Commanderies for the hearty, Knightly, hospitality extended to the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania and their ladies and friends.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll Call completed, as their report, which was accepted.

NO. 1.—PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, 2d Tuesday.

353 Miles.

24 Members.

Matthew M. Felker, E. C.,
William C. Wright, G.,
James S. McKean, C. G.
Matthew M. Felker, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Geter C. Shidle, P. G. C.,
Charles W. Batchelor, P. G. C. John McKain.

NO. 2.—PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, 1st Monday.

23 Members.

Harry W. Quick, E. C.,
Alexander Kinnier, G.,
Edward T. Alburger, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Anthony E. Stocker, M.D., P. G. M.,
M. Richards Muckle, G. T., Chas. H. Kingston, P. G. C.
George W. Kendrick, Jr., P. G. C.,
John A. Wright, P. G. C., Ellsworth H. Hults,
Amos H. Hall, William H. List,
Louis Wagner, Frank M. Highley,
Louis M. Chasteau, Robert J. Linden.

NO. 3.—JACQUES DE MOLAY.

Washington, 3d Friday.

384 Miles.

10 Members.

James W. MacDowell, E. C.,
John K. McMillan, G.
Jas. W. MacDowell, Proxy.
Samuel Hazlett, P. E. C., C. G.

PAST COMMANDER.

William H. Devore.

NO. 4.—ST. JOHN'S.

Philadelphia, 4th Friday

20 Members.

Charles F. Foster, E. C.,
William Henry Sterling, G.
Joseph Butler, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Edward Masson, G. Mar.,
William H. Castle,
John C. Kelley,
John W. Cooper,
John P. Sipler,
J. William Jones,
Charles Laing,
Dennis F. Dealy,
William H. Dickson,
Edward P. Knipe.

NO. 7.—ST. OMER.

Brownsville, 2d Friday.

407 Miles.

6 Members.

Michael A. Cox, P. E. C., E. C.,
Abram R. Gaskill, Proxy.
Robert L. Aubery, G.,
Abram K. Gaskill, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDER.

Abram A. J. Gaskill.

NO. 8.—ST. JOHN'S, CARLISLE.

Carlisle, 4th Thursday.

124 Miles.

20 Members.

Samuel R. Claudey, E. C.,
William R. Baillie, G.
George A. Rea., C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

William W. Dale, M. D., Joshua P. Bixler,
George B. Cole, John G. Bobb,
Stacey George Glauser, William James Dale,
James D. Rea.

NO. 9.—DE MOLAY.

Reading, 2d Tuesday.
58 Miles.
25 Members.
Sigmund V. Huber, E. C.,

PAST COMMANDERS.

William H. Strickland, P. G. C., Henry C. L. Crecelius,
John E. Hill.

NO. 10.—MOUNTAIN.

Altoona, 4th Tuesday.
237 Miles.
22 Members.
Samuel I. Fries, E. C.,

PAST COMMANDERS.

Edward H. Turner, P. G. C.
J. M. Pressel, Proxy.

NO. 11.—PILGRIM.

Harrisburg, 1st Thursday.
105 Miles.
19 Members.
Luther R. Kelker, E. C.,
Daniel H. Heisey, G.
Jacob P. Barringer, C. G.

NO. 12.—CRUSADE.

Bloomsburg, Tuesday, on or before Full Moon.
157 Miles.
19 Members.
Evan D. Hughes, P. E. C., E. C.,
James M. Staver, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Christian Fred Knapp, P. G. C.,
E. D. Hughes, Proxy.

NO. 13.—LANCASTER.

Lancaster, 4th Thursday.

68 Miles.

20 Members.

Joshua L. Lyte, E. C.,
George H. Rothermel, G.,
George A. Marshall, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Charles Miller Howell, P. G. C.,
B. Frank Breneman, P. G. C., Jeremiah Rohrer,
George R. Welchans, M. D., Joel S. Eaby,
Charles A. Fondersmith, William O. Marshall.

NO. 14.—PALESTINE.

Carbondale, 1st Friday.

179 Miles.

18 Members.

David R. Nicol, E. C.,
Silas A. McMullen, G.
John M. Stewart, C. G.,
D. R. Nichol, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Joseph Alexander, Jr., P. G. C., Gustave T. Swigert.

NO. 15.—JERUSALEM.

Phœnixville, Third Saturday after Full Moon.

28 Miles.

25 Members.

Jacob Henry Boyer, E. C.,
William Henry Bitting, G.,
J. H. Boyer, Proxy.
George S. Cascadan, C. G.
J. H. Boyer, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Addison S. Vanderslice, Jeremiah H. Binder,
Vosburg N. Shaffer, Daniel Rixtine,
Joseph Dobson, John S. Shearer,
Henry H. Spare, John A. Vanderslice.
Samuel R. March,

NO. 16.—NORTHERN.

Towanda, 4th Wednesday.

257 Miles.

19 Members.

John McGovern, E. C.,
Leslie A. Codding, C. G.,
J. H. Codding, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

M. M. Spalding, Charles L. Tracy.

NO. 17.--CŒUR DE LION.

Scranton, last Wednesday.

163 Miles.

14 Members.

Charles M. DeLong, E. C.,
Joseph E. Payfair, G.,
C. M. DeLong, Proxy.
C. L. Van Buskirk, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

A. B. Stevens, Ezra H. Ripple.

NO. 18.--KEDRON.

Greensburg, 4th Tuesday.

323 Miles.

24 Members.

John M. Peoples, E. C.,
C. F. Warden, Proxy.
Welty McCullough, G.,
C. F. Warden, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Daniel Bailey Else, William Lundy Parker.
Frank J. Richards.

James B. Laux, C. G.,
C. F. Warden, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Clark F. Warden, Theodore M. Hammer.

NO. 19.—HUGH DE PAYENS.

Easton, 4th Tuesday.

68 Miles.

16 Members.

William H. King, E. C.,
Jacob Sandt, G.,
W. H. King, Proxy.
George E. Seiple, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Bernard E. Lehman,
Amos Dinkey,
Samuel S. Yohe,
Clinton Hilliard,
John A. Weaver,
George S. Siegart,
Luther M. Fine,
Robert H. Lerch.

NO. 20.—ALLEN.

Allentown, 2d Thursday.

61 Miles.

18 Members.

John B. Davis, E. C.,
Henry C. Wagner, G.
Joseph A. Weaver, C. G.,

PAST COMMANDERS.

Henry S. Saeger,
Henry J. Hartzell,
William F. Schlecter,
Edwin G. Martin, M. D., P. G. C.,
John H. Birchall,
Ervin J. Balliett,
Phaon H. Stettler.

NO. 21.—YORK.

York, 1st Thursday after 1st Monday.

93 Miles.

15 Members.

Lewis H. Epply, E. C.,
George W. S. Laucks, G.,
Alfred G. Sultzbach, C. G.

NO. 22.—BALDWIN, II.

Williamsport, 2d Tuesday.

198 Miles.

18 Members.

William H. Bloom, E. C.,
Alexander Beede, G.

NO. 23.—PACKER.

Mauch Chunk, 3d Tuesday.

90 Miles.

22 Members.

Charles H. Cummings, E. C.,
L. H. Barber, Proxy.
Byron Esser, G.,
L. H. Barber, Proxy.
John H. Hickman, C. G.,
L. H. Barber, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Laird H. Barber, Leonard Yeager.

NO. 24.—HERMIT.

Lebanon, 4th Thursday.
86 Miles.
20 Members.
Abram Hess, E. C.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Grant Weidman, P. G. C., John P. S. Gobin, P. G. C.
Joseph L. Lemberger, John Matthes,
Benjamin Kaufman, John D. Brown.

NO. 25.—NORTHWESTERN.

Meadville, 4th Tuesday.
450 Miles.
12 Members.
Sturges T. Dick, P. E. C., E. C.

PAST COMMANDER.

Samuel P. Dick, P. G. C.

NO. 26.—LEWISTOWN.

Lewistown, 4th Tuesday.
166 Miles.
18 Members.
Joseph H. Alter, E. C., Landon C. Heskett, G. C.
J. H. Alter, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Charles A. Zerbe, Rev. William Henry Platt, G. P.

NO. 27.—GREAT BEND.

Great Bend, 3d Friday.
213 Miles.
10 Members.
John W. Larabee, G., John G. Brewer, C. G.,
John W. Dusenbury, C. G.,
J. W. Larabee, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C., Albert H. Falkenburg,
Henry C. Tyler, Charles C. Simmons.
J. W. Larabee, Proxy.

NO. 28 —TYAGAGHTON.

Wellsboro, 2d Friday.

280 Miles.

4 Members.

James L. White, E. C.,
William H. Vermilyea, G., William H. Roberts, C. G.
J. L. White, Proxy.

NO. 29.—KADOSH.

Philadelphia, 4th Thursday.

18 Members.

John Sterling, E. C., Alfred H. Bolton, G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

James Henry Wilson, Samuel Wheaton Wray,
Wm. T. Reynolds, J. Frank Knight,
Augustus R. Hall, Thomas R. Patton,
Samuel J. Dickey, Stockton Bates.

NO. 30.--MT. OLIVET.

Erie, 4th Tuesday.

446 Miles.

13 Members.

Peter D. Faulkner, E. C., Frank McSparren, G.,
Henry W. DeWitt, C. G.,
Frank McSparren, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

John J. Wadsworth, G. S. W., Samuel B. Kennedy.

NO. 31.--IVANHOE.

Tamaqua, 4th Tuesday.

98 Miles.

13 Members.

John Holland, E. C., J. I. Sollenberger, P. E. C. G.
Thomas L. Hess, P. E. C., C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Phaon Harmany, M. D.

NO. 32.—HUTCHINSON.

Norristown, 4th Monday.

17 Miles.

17 Members.

William F. Slingluff, E. C., Wm. E. Perry, G.,
Samuel D. Crawford, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

John Slingluff, Edmund A. Kite,
William Rennyson, Thomas J. Baker,
Thaddeus S. Adle, Charles I. Baker
Irving P. Wanger, G. W., Samuel J. Long,
Wallace Boyer.

NO. 33.—CONSTANS.

Bellefonte, 2d Friday.
249 Miles.
14 Members.
Abraham S. R. Richards, E. C.

NO. 34.—CYRENE.

Columbia, 3d Friday.
80 Miles.
19 Members.

Simon B. Cameron, E. C., John Westermen, G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C., Andrew M. Rambo,
George F. Rathvon, Robert McAnall,
Henry Sholl.

NO. 35.—ALLEGHENY.

Allegheny, 4th Friday.
353 Miles.
18 Members.

William H. Slack, P. E. C., E. C., Joseph T. Nevin, G.
George C. Johnstone, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Joseph H. Elton, Lee Stewart Smith, D. G. C.

NO. 36.—MARY.

Philadelphia, 2d Thursday.
20 Members.

Ezra S. Bartlett, E. C., Thomas J. Belville, G.,
Arthur A. Muth, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

William J. Kelly, John L. Young,
Charles E. Meyer, G. R., William H. Burkhardt,
Charles Dudley Freeman, William Hamilton Heck,
Henry R. Coulomb, John Keller, Jr.,
John H. Dye, Alexander McCune.

NO. 37.—CAVALRY.

Danville, 3d Thursday.
155 Miles.
12 Members.
Jno. W. Farnsworth, P. E. C., E. C.,
David H. Getz, P. E. C., G.,
J. W. Farnsworth, Proxy.
Elliott R. Morgan, C. G.,
J. W. Farnsworth, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Daniel S. Bloom.

NO. 38.—ROSE CROIX.

Titusville, 1st Wednesday.
416 Miles.
8 Members.
Isaac L. Shank, P. E. C., E. C.,
John L. Goetchius, G.,
Isaac L. Shank, Proxy.
John S. Bradley, C. G.,
Isaac L. Shank, Proxy.

NO. 39.—PRINCE OF PEACE.

Ashland, 4th Thursday.
119 Miles.
10 Members.
James Wooley, E. C.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Emil C. Wagner.

NO. 41.—CONSTANTINE.

Pottsville, Wednesday, on or before full moon.
93 Miles.
16 Members.
Edwin Robinson, E. C., Christian F. Conrad, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Charles Henry Woeltjen, Samuel Hower,
William D. Pollard.

NO. 42.—READING.

Reading, 2d Friday.

58 Miles.

19 Members.

William A. Runkle, E. C., Thomas P. Merritt, G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Frederick P. Heller.

NO. 45.—DIEU LE VEUT.

Wilkesbarre, 1st Friday.

144 Members.

S. B. Vaughn, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Peter C. Shive, M. D., Joseph J. Moyer.

NO. 46.—HOSPITALLER.

Lock Haven, 1st Wednesday.

223 Miles.

12 Members.

George R. McCrea, E. C., Edward D. Trump, Jr., C. G.

PAST COMMANDER.

Torrence C. Hipple, G. C. G. Harry C. Trump,

John Schuyler, Jr.

NO. 47.—ST. ALBANS.

Philadelphia, 4th Tuesday.

21 Members.

Elvin Klautsheck, E. C.,

PAST COMMANDERS.

R. Lloyd Lee, William W. Allen, G. G.,
Hibbert P. John, Joseph S. Wright, G. J. W.,
William H. Hoskins, Arthur Thacher,
Arthur H. Woodward, Edwin H. Coane,
William L. Weatherly.

NO. 48.—TANCRED.

Pittsburgh, 4th Monday.

253 Miles.

16 Members.

Alexander M. Keppel, E. C.,

James Kerr, Jr., G.,

A. M. Keppel, Proxy.

James S. Arnold, C. G.,

A. M. Keppel, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

DeWitt C. Carroll, P. G. C., Charles C. Baer, G. Sw., B.,
David A. Stevenson, George N. Monroe.

NO. 49.—UNIONTOWN,

Uniontown, 4th Thursday.
361 Miles.
9 Members.
A. J. Gilmore, E. C.,
Wm. Hunt, Proxy.
Len H. S. Geddes, G.
Wm. Hunt, Proxy.
Miller S. Robinson, C. G.,
Wm. Hunt, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDER.

William Hunt.

NO. 50.—REBECCA.

Sharon, 4th Friday.
424 Miles.
12 Members.
Edwin N. Ohl, P. E. C., E. C.,
M. Zahniser, Proxy.
George L. Williams, G.,
M. Zahniser, Proxy.
William M. McCormick,
M. Zahniser, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Harry Orchard, Michael Zahniser.

NO. 51.—CLARENCE.

Corry, 2d Tuesday.
409 Miles.
7 Members.
John H. Devore, M. D., E. C.,
J. H. Devore, Proxy.
Orland R. Eaton, G.,
J. H. Devore, Proxy.
L. S. Clough, C. G.,
J. H. Devore, Proxy.

NO. 53.—CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR."

Philadelphia, 3d Monday.

15 Members.

William H. McCallum, E. C. Philip J. Umstead, G.,
William Clark, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Edward B. Spencer, G. St'd. B., Charles Cary,
George E. Wagner, Edward Perry,
Edward Wareing Morris, William R. Peddle.

NO. 54.—KENSINGTON.

Philadelphia, 2d Monday.

11 Members.

*Charles C. Tull, E. C.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Stephen C. Fraley, Isaac Albertson,
Charles Halyburton, John G. Brueckman,

NO. 55—CENTENNIAL.

Coatesville, 3d Wednesday.

38 Miles.

5 Members.

PAST COMMANDERS.

E. P. Dickinson, F. B. Speakman.

NO. 56.—CONTINENTAL.

Chambersburg, 2d Tuesday.

157 Miles.

9 Members.

William H. Beck, P. E. C., E. C.,
Andrew F. Clark, G.,
W. H. Beck, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDER.

Joseph R. Kreichbaum,

NO. 57.—WYOMING VALLEY.

Pittston, last Friday.

152 Miles.

12 Members.

John D. Green, E. C., Adam Harkness, G.,
Archie McI. Dewitt, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

John B. Law, Jesse B. Carpenter,
Cyrus K. Campbell, Richard B. Brockway,
James H. Mosier.

NO. 59.—ASCALON.

Allegheny City, 3d Thursday.
353 Miles.
11 Members.

James Wilson, E. C., James McNeil, G.,
James M. Sprague, C. G.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Nathaniel P. Ramsey, D. Gale French.

NO. 60.—TEMPLE.

Tunkhannock, 2d Monday after full moon.
177 Miles.
6 Members.
Henry A Mack, E. C.,
D. Billings, Proxy.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Frank H. Platt, Draper Billings,
James W. Piatt.

NO. 61.—ORIENTAL.

Johnstown, Thursday after 3d Monday.
276 Miles.
6 Members.
Charles Kropp, E. C.,

PAST COMMANDERS.

John H. Dibert, Henry H. Kuhn.

NO. 62.—LAWRENCE.

Newcastle, 2d Tuesday.
403 Miles.
7 Members.
Robert A. Wallace, E. C.,
William T. Butz, G ,
R. A. Wallace, Proxy.
Horace G. Miller, C. G.

PAST COMMANDER.

Leander Raney.

NO. 63. WARREN.

Warren, 4th Monday, .

380 Miles.

5 Members.

John M. Clapp, E. C., Nelson Moore, G.

PAST COMMANDER.

Caleb C. Thompson.

NO. 64. CANTON.

Canton, Tuesday after full moon.

237 Miles.

4 Members.

A. C. Fanning, E. C., John A. Innes, G.,

John E. Dobbins, C. G.

PAST COMMANDER.

W. W. Whitman.

RECAPITULATION.

MEMBERSHIP.

(Entitled to Proxies.)

Elective Grand Officers, - - - -	13
Past Grand Officers, - - - -	25
Officers of Commanderies, - - -	183
Entitled to Proxy Vote, - - -	221
Past Commanders, - - - -	651
Total Membership, - - -	872

The Grand Commander announced the following appointments:

Committees.

DOINGS OF THE GRAND OFFICERS.

R. E. Sir George S. Graham,
E. Sir George N. Monroe, R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle,
E. Sir Samuel B. Kennedy, E. Sir Joshua L. Lyte.

DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS

E. Sir D. Gale French,
E. Sir Louis Wagner, E. Sir Frank H. Platt,
E. Sir Caleb C. Thompson, E. Sir John H. Devore.

BY-LAWS.

E. Sir Dennis F. Dealy,
E. Sir D. A. Stevenson, E. Sir William Chatland,
E. Sir Peter D. Faulkner, E. Sir Sigmund V. Huber.

FINANCE.

E. Sir Daniel Sutter,
E. Sir Daniel B. Else, E. Sir Francis J. Bassett,
E. Sir John Schuyler, Jr., E. Sir James W. McDowell.

GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

E. Sir Augustus R. Hall,
E. Sir Robert J. Linden, E. Sir Abram Hess,
E. Sir Mathew M. Felker, E. Sir George V. Maus.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

E. Sir William H. Slack,
E. Sir James L. White, E. Sir Leander Raney,
E. Sir Peter D. Faulkner, E. Sir Simon B. Cameron.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

R. E. Sir D. W. C. Carroll,
E. Sir Samuel Hazlett, E. Sir Isaac L. Shank,
E. Sir Eugene J. Miller, E. Sir Abraham S. R. Richards.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

E. Sir Samuel W. Wray,
E. Sir Andrew M. Rambo, E. Sir John W. Farnsworth,
E. Sir Michael A. Cox, E. Sir William A. Runkle.

TEMPLAR JURISPRUDENCE.

R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
R. E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor, E. Sir Samuel Harper,
E. Sir Thomas R. Patton, E. Sir Henry W. Williams.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

E. Sir William J. Kelly,
R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle, E. Sir Charles E. Meyer,
R. E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle,
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, E. Sir William Himrod,
E. Sir Robert A. Wallace, E. Sir Archibald H. Maxwell.

CREDENTIALS.

E. Sir M. A. Rupert,
E. Sir Wm. F. Slingluff, E. Sir Ezra S. Bartlett.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

No. 1. Under the personal supervision of Grand Commander, Lee S. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 1, Pittsburgh; 3, Washington; 7, Brownsville; 18, Greensburg; 35, Allegheny City; 48, Pittsburgh; 49, Uniontown; 59, Allegheny City; 62, New Castle.

No. 2. William W. Allen, Deputy Grand Commander, Philadelphia, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 2, Philadelphia; 4, Philadelphia; 29, Philadelphia; 36, Philadelphia; 47, Philadelphia; 53, Philadelphia; 54, Philadelphia.

No. 3. Torrence C. Hipple, Grand Generalissimo, Lock Haven, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 22, Williamsport; 28, Wellsboro; 46, Lock Haven.

No. 4. John J. Wadsworth, Grand Captain General, Erie, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 30, Erie; 51, Corry; 63, Warren.

No. 5. Harry W. Orchard, Sharon, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 25, Meadville; 50, Sharon.

No. 6. Charles L. Wheeler, Bradford, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 40, Ridgway; 58, Bradford.

No. 7. Edwin G. Martin, M. D., Allentown, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 19, Easton; 20, Allentown; 23, Mauch Chunk.

No. 8. James H. Codding, Towanda, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 16, Towanda; 60, Tunkhannock; 64, Canton.

No. 9. Ezra H. Ripple, Scranton, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 14, Carbondale; 17, Scranton; 27, Great Bend; 45, Wilkesbarre; 57, Pittston.

No. 10. Luther R. Kelker, Harrisburg, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 8, Carlisle; 11, Harrisburg; 56, Chambersburg.

No. 11. Charles A. Zerbe, Lewistown, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 26, Lewistown; 33, Bellefonte.

No. 12. John Barbey, Reading, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 9, Reading; 24, Lebanon; 42, Reading.

No. 13. Irving P. Wanger, Norristown, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 15, Phœnixville; 32, Norristown; 55, Coatesville.

No. 14. George R. Welchans, M. D., Lancaster, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 13, Lancaster; 21, York; 34, Columbia.

No. 15. Emil C. Wagner, Girard, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 31, Tamaqua; 39, Ashland; 41, Pottsville.

No. 16. Thomas R. Cowell, Oil City, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 38, Titusville; 43, Oil City; 44, Franklin.

No. 17. Alexander J. Frick, Danville, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 12, Bloomsburg; 37, Danville.

No. 18. John H. Dibert, Johnstown, Pa., Commanderies Nos. 10, Altoona; 61, Johnstown.

The Grand Commandery was then Closed in place to meet in the City of Pittsburgh on Tuesday, May 22d, 1888, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Lee S. Smith

Grand Commander.

Charles C. Meyer

Grand Recorder.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMANDERIES.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

To the Eminent Commanders of the several Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

The Right Eminent Grand Commander hereby promulgates the following General Orders:

1. In promulgating this first General Order, the Grand Commander sends Knightly greeting to all Knights Templar of this jurisdiction, wishing them a happy and prosperous Templar year.

He would also extend congratulations on the apparent increased tendency towards the elevation of the Order, in its true sphere as a great Christian organization, and trusts that if the present year is productive of nothing else, it may be remembered as one in which a higher appreciation and realization of our true position as soldiers of the Cross has been reached.

Remember, Sir Knights, that "a tree is known by its fruit;" and so our order is judged not by its ancient origin, or by our profession, but by the character of its individual members. Any enemies we may have outside the asylum are not nearly so hurtful to the order, as are its members who prove recreant to their Knightly Vows. Let our war cry ever be in spirit as well as profession—"In hoc signo vinces."

II. The Grand Encampment adopted the report of the Committee having in charge the revision of the old Ritual and that report having been promulgated, our Grand Recorder has sent copy of same to each Commandery.

This is the authorized work of the order, but your Grand Commander recommends the following:—That Commanderies use their own pleasure as to that which is therein made "optional." That the ceremonies of opening and closing, with triangle and singing, and the alarms as used in Pennsylvania, be used for the present, and the repetition of the Apostles Creed is specially recommended.

III. The Grand Encampment having taken the following action on the Uniform at the last Triennial, attention is called thereto. "Each Grand Commandery shall have power and authority to describe the Uniform to be worn by those belonging to its own jurisdiction, except that the insignia of rank shall always be under the exclusive control and regula-

tion of the Grand Encampment; and no other authority shall alter, modify, or in any way interfere therein." The Grand Commandery at its last Annual Conclave referred the subject of Uniform to the Grand Officers to report thereon, the report to be printed and sent to the several Commanderies prior to the next Annual Conclave, at which time action will be taken.

IV. The Grand Encampment, at the Triennial Conclave of 1880, at Chicago (see pages 175–214 of Proceedings) defined the Regulation Shoulder Straps as follows:

"The shoulder straps of a Past Grand Commander shall be the same as an acting Grand Commander, *except* it shall be upon purple ground, with the initials 'P. G. C.,' in Old English characters."

"The shoulder straps of a Past Commander shall be the same as those of an acting Commander, *except* it shall be upon scarlet ground, with the initials 'P. C.,' in Old English characters."

Officers below the Captain-General of a Commandery are not permitted to wear shoulder straps.

V. In the meantime, the Uniform as prescribed in edict of 1862, and specifically promulgated by R. E. Sir Edwin G Martin, Grand Commander in 1884 (except as to shoulder straps), shall be the Uniform of the various Commanderies subordinate to this Grand Commandery until further orders.

VI. The wearing of Jewels or badges other than those belonging to the order of the Temple—or Official Jewels of Blue Lodge or Chapter, both of which are recognized by the Grand Encampment of the United States, either in the Grand Commandery or Subordinate Commanderies, or on Parades, Receptions, etc., as Knights Templar,— is prohibited. This does not apply to the designating badges of individual Commanderies so long as they conform to the emblems of the order of the Temple.

VII. As the duties of a Templar are so clearly defined in the Book of the Law, all should know its requirements and comply therewith.

The Grand Commander will always consider it a pleasure to at any time counsel advice and assist Subordinate Commanderies or individual Sir Knights, in this Jurisdiction, who may apply to him.

VIII. The Book of Tactics and Drill has been referred to the Grand Officers for revision, in accordance with the present ritual. When revised it will be republished, notice being given of same.

IX. The Grand Commandery decided to hold its Thirty-Fifth Annual Conclave at Pittsburgh, on the 4th Tuesday of May (22), 1888.

X. The Eminent Commanders of Commanderies will see that copies of all their notices be sent to Lee S. Smith, Grand Commander, Pittsburgh, Pa., and to Grand Recorder Charles E. Meyer, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, and to their Division Commanders.

Lee S. Smith

Grand Commander.

ATTEST:

Charles E. Meyer

[SEAL.] *Grand Recorder.*

APPENDIX

Report of Committee on Correspondence.

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on Correspondence courteously report that they have examined the reports of a number of Grand Commanderies, being only part of the Grand Bodies we are in correspondence with. They are such as we received by our Grand Recorder, and we have waited for others, in order we might reciprocate the courtesies we have received from our Fraters of other jurisdictions, by in turn giving them a careful reading and such review as our ability would warrant, or our judgment dictate. We have even attached much importance to the reports of Committees of Correspondence. They are the boiled down essence of the laws, customs and practice of our order. It requires considerable labor to read from 15,000 to 30,000 pages of the doings of our Fraters all over the country, but with an eye trained to catch the salient points of their work, and a mind keen for items of interest which the reporter wishes to quote for the enlightenment, amusement or knowledge of his immediate jurisdiction. These reports should do a wonderful lot of good by educating Templars to read what is being done, supplied to them in a condensed form which should be full enough to cover all the material matters of interest or instruction, and not large enough to intimidate the possessor from reading or tire him while at his task. Our attention has been specially directed to the above subject by the general remark of our fellow reporters, that Pennsylvania presented a brief report of 31 pages, &c., and it caused us to critically examine the work of our sister jurisdictions, especially of those of the reportorial corps, both as to quoted and original matter, in order that we might imitate if we could not originate. The result satisfied us that we had better stick to our own line of thought and not attempt to swell our reports beyond the bounds of our ability to appreciate.

The corps of reporters are like other men in their temperament, some sanguine, others sympathetic, some florid, others

morose. The views of the different men are shadowed and colored by the effect of their temperament, and we hence get reports all well written, but some sensational, others modest, some poetical, others prosaical, while all are no doubt appreciated at home where the writer is known to be a good fellow. Yet they do not bear transplanting to a new country where all that you have to judge by is cold type, and what they say. To a busy man, the labor of getting up a report is very irksome, because a busy man is usually apt to be a prompt man and from principle dislikes to leave unfinished any task set before him, nor does he like to lag while doing it. The only compensation, and it is a compensation, is in the fact that he commands an audience greater or less.

Your Committee would respectfully call the attention of our incoming Grand Commander to a quantity of first-class material. We have among our members, what has for years past practically been going to waste, viz : Past Grand Commanders. They are all bright, well posted, well educated, and well fitted for any duty which might be required of them in any department to which they might be assigned. They having been elected to the highest position in our gift and having served with credit during their term, they seem upon their retirement to be relegated to a dignified indifference which is so marked as to be painful and were it not for the courtesy of appointing them to be tellers at our election, and their shoulder straps, in a short time we would forget they had ever been our Honored Commanders. To a certain extent this has been natural and inevitable under our system. Our Committees, most of them, have been continued for years, and they have generally, if not always, come into the Grand Commandery so conclusively posted upon the several questions as to leave but little chance for discussion or display for any one on the floor. The Past Grand Commander cannot again take a subordinate position or a minor office, for the tender of such appointment would be looked upon as indelicate, and the acceptance as a loss of dignity, hence we feel we are doing this body a great service in our suggestion and tendering an honor to those who deserve to be honored. We propose to remedy what we think is a weak spot in our system. We think a Past Grand Commander should be placed at the head of the Correspondence Committee, where the knowledge and experience he may have gained in his former position, would enable him to instruct us and others in a manner creditable to all concerned. We trust the suggestion will be kindly accepted and favorable action taken thereon.

The Grand Encampment has held its Triennial Convention at St. Louis, and while we find a report supplementing the report on Correspondence published in our proceedings of 1886, yet we knew nothing of that report, or at the time it was published of the doings of the Grand Encampment. After reading their proceedings as reported in the addresses of the several Grand Commanders who referred to them in their addresses, we personally feel that all was done that we could expect at one meeting and what was done seems to have been done with dignity and deliberation. We think the next move of importance to make in that body is to compel attendance at the sessions on the part of those whose duty it is to attend, so that legislation may receive consideration from more than a corporal's guard and by greater numbers taking part in framing or altering our laws. We should possibly have better laws or at least we would feel more respect for the body that made them. Without being invidious we would strongly recommend to all Grand Commanders making appropriations to the members for expenses of the Grand Encampment that the appropriations should be contingent upon their attending the Sessions. We think the above, if followed out, would at least increase the vote upon questions submitted and remove a cause of complaint, we think well founded.

Washington has been selected as their next place of meeting and we may hope for a successful Convocation.

ALABAMA.

The 26th Annual Conclave was held at Montgomery, Wednesday May 19, 1886, E. Sir James T. Holtzclaw, Grand Commander.

His address, which, by the way, is a plain common sense production, was full of interest for his command, and the following shows the fair way in which he states his views.

In these days of cheap literature and abundant Masonic publications, many grave questions relative to our Order are raised and discussed. By some it is contended that the Grand Encampment of the United States has absolute power paramount and sovereign in all respects while others insist that it is a body of delegated powers only, having no power or vitality save such as may by delegated by the several Grand Commanderies whose creature it is. I hardly think these questions practical or promotive of the good of the Order to discuss them. The discussion, if made to any purpose, or with any intent of action, must be made

by representatives of the several Grand Commanderies forming the Grand Encampment who will have the interest of both and the general welfare of the Order at heart, and unless some real question of power or jurisdiction arises, such discussion is a mere intellectual divertisement in which I must decline to indulge. I am, however, on the record as a strict constructionist. Education, association, and habits of thought, will likely cause me to remain so.

He treats of the subject of suspension for non-payment of dues in a lower body working suspension in a commandery, and in our opinion his views are not sound. He thinks it wrong to deprive a Knight of his membership, except for some breach of duty to his commandery, and as a complete answer we give the report of the committee on jurisprudence of his own Grand Commandery.

To the Grand Commandery of Alabama.

Your committee on jurisprudence, to which has been referred so much of the R. Em. Grand Commander's address as refers to the Knightly standing of a Sir Knight who has been suspended in his Lodge or Chapter for non-payment of dues, have had the same under consideration, and find that paragraph 53 a of supplement to Code of statutes of the Grand Encampment, as published in 1883, says, "Expulsion or suspension from the rights of Freemasonry from Lodge or Chapter deprives a Sir Knight of all rights and privilege in his Commandery and of all intercourse with the Order."

Paragraph 47, of same proceedings of the Grand Encampment, says that, "Expulsion or suspension has the same effect, whatever may have been the cause for which it was inflicted."

Paragraph 49 of same proceedings says that, "Suspension for non-payment of dues, by the Lodge or Chapter, has the same effect as that given to it by the laws of the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of the jurisdiction."

We find further that in the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Alabama for 1864, page 14, that, "One suspended by a Master Mason's Lodge for non-payment of dues, shall also stand suspended as a Royal Arch Mason."

In view of the above enactments of the Grand Chapter of this State, and of the Grand Encampment of Knight Templar of the United States we are forced to the conclusion that, suspension in Lodge or Chapter for any cause, suspends a Sir Knight in his Commandery without any action of his Commandery other than simply noting on their books the suspension that has taken place in his Lodge or Chapter.

The report on Correspondence is again by Sir Daniel Sayre. He reviews Pennsylvania for 1885 in a courteous manner and regrets the absence of Alabama from his collection. So do we, as we think it a pleasant duty to notice every jurisdiction with which we are in correspondence.

The following is his conclusion, and speaks of what his aim was in writing his report.

And so, once more, we cast upon the waters our report on correspondence. We have reviewed all the proceedings received up to the hour of going to press. We have endeavored to give to the Sir Knights of our own jurisdiction a fair and correct idea of what is going on elsewhere in this broadly expanded country. We hope we have not disappointed them. If we have not come up exactly to their idea, we know they will make allowances for the imperfections of human nature, and judge us leniently. We shall be older if we are spared to address them again. and perhaps we will have learned something. Meantime, the Sir Knights of other jurisdictions, with whom we are in the habit of taking sweet counsel, will greet us pleasantly, and make us feel good for a year, anyhow, And so,—farewell.

Daniel Smith, Mobile, Elected Grand Commander.

Daniel Sayre, Montgomery, re-elected Grand Recorder.

COLORADO.

The 11th Annual Conclave was held at Denver, Oct. 8, 1885.

Sir Horace N. Banks, Grand Commander, presiding. The following from his address is good:

"In our legislative duties now before us, great responsibility is placed upon us. In the deliberations of our sessions let our aim and object be the increase of Templar activity in all departments of our work; a deeper consecration to the teachings, tenets and practices of our beloved Order, to the end that humanity may be more largely benefitted, distress and poverty mitigated, sorrow and misery, woe and wretchedness alleviated and soothed; the banner of the cross uplifted higher and Templar Masonry in Colorado advanced to a plane as pure and high as our mountain atmosphere.

The year just closed finds our Order in a conservatively healthy condition. Its growth is more due to natural accretion than spasmodic revivals, the latter a feature, I believe, characteristic of Triennial years.

Also the following which we quote to show the other side of the question of parades at the Triennial Convocation.

"A great deal of harsh criticism arises from the external displays that always attend its sessions. Opinions vary widely as to the wisdom or propriety of these displays. Such opinions should crystallize into a definite resolution, pro or con. For my part I see neither impropriety nor foolishness in them. Templarism is more than a name—It is a living, active, vitalizing force, as pregnant with good as any agent of modern civilization. Its practical side, exposed to the world, should be attractive, should be grand, should be glittering. No greater army ever pressed the soil of earth; no greater crusade was ever inaugurated, no greater victories ever won than ours. Let us keep up our helmets, swords and nodding plumes, our glittering uniforms and brilliant pageants. The world is all the better for them."

The committee on returns and work made a report which showed they looked carefully and fully into the business of their appointment, and which is a fair indication of the careful management of all the business transacted in the Conclave

The report on Foreign Correspondence was by Past Grand Commander H. M. Orahood and reviews the proceedings of 33 Grand Jurisdictions, Pennsylvania for 1885, being among the number under the head of the Grand Encampment. He says of the report of our special committee:

In an appendix to this year's proceedings we find a report, as it is called by this committee, covering fourteen closely printed pages. It reviews— but not entirely fairly, we think —the history of the Grand Encampment, and borrows trouble that does not, and probably never will exist. This special Committee, of which Sir Samuel Harper was Chairman, reported certain propositions to amend the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, which were adopted and ordered to be sent to each Grand Commandery with a request for co-operation, which was done. They are as follows:

He quotes the resolutions as adopted by our Grand Commandery at Allentown.

And from his conclusion we quote as follows:

If the Grand Encampment legislates and adopts measures for the government of the Order, it becomes a "system of centralized and exclusive power." When it fails to legislate, we hear the ominous words, "The *uselessness* of the

Grand Encampment must end, or this Grand Commandery ought to withdraw from its control."

We are willing, as we have done heretofore, to admit there is some cause for both complaints. Perfection on earth, we are told, has not more than once been attained. But we most strenuously insist that the strong and flourishing condition of the Order to-day is largely due to the beneficial influences of the Grand Encampment. And this discussion, we believe, will only add to its usefulness and its power for good, through the increased respect entertained for it.

One of the strongest objections urged against the Grand Encampment is the usual parade and social festivities. Having this in view, we could not help noticing this same feature attending many of the annual Conclaves. We have, in reviewing several of the States, called attention to this matter, and have put ourselves on record against such displays; especially when carried to the extent of publicly installing Grand Officers. With this tendency so prominently displayed in the Grand Commanderies, can we expect anything else in the Grand Encampment?

That has the ring of true metal in it, and ought to largely mitigate the so called fault of the Grand Encampment. For if we who compose the Grand Encampment encourage and take part in the same in our own States, how can we expect to do or think differently when we go to the triennial? The report is a good one, brief to the very point of brevity, where there is nothing of general interest, but full as the occasion requires for a full understanding of the Subject.

Sir Aaron Gore, Denver, Elected Grand Commander; Sir Ed. C. Parmalee, Georgetown, Re-elected Grand Recorder.

GEORGIA.

The 25th Annual Conclave was held in the city of Augusta, May 19, 1886. Sir Thos. Ballentine, Grand Commander, presiding.

The following from his address seems to us peculiarly adapted to our teaching and very appropriate in address upon such occasion:

Upon the life-road on which we slowly and painfully toil along, we have passed another of the finger posts of time pointing us onward and onward yet, to the inevitable fate which

awaits every living organism. To some it may have been given to "act well their parts" in life's great drama, others may not have been so favored. Who can tell? No man can judge either of himself or of another. The greatest and the humblest act each his destiny, and naught remains to us but faith. Faith in Him who orders all things wisely. Faith, that light, which guides the explorer through the dark and uncertain cavern of life. Faith, which grows stronger and stronger, as the light of day becomes dimmer and dimmer, and which soon remains the sole ray, to cheer and guide the footsore life-traveler, to the point where he shall emerge from the darkness of uncertainty, into the full light of eternal day.

He seems to have visited a large number of his Subordinate Commanderies, and reports them generally doing well. He reports but one decision as being rendered during his term, viz. that of the three first officers of a Commandery none can resign after being installed.

The report of the special Committee of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania was referred to a Committee of three, who reported they regret the time is so short (but a few hours) for considering what they justly term a momentous question, that they refer the whole subject to the members of their Grand Commandery, who are also members of the Grand Encampment, and we think they acted wisely.

The address of Sir JOHN S. DAVIDSON, of No. 1, delivered by request, was a very eloquent and pleasing affair. We had thought to clip from it, but his thoughts were so thoroughly interwoven from beginning to ending, that it would not bear separation.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir ROLAND M. HALL, and we quote the following to show what gritty stuff our corps is composed of.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Georgia:

For the first time since my appointment as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence I am not prepared with a complete report, and am compelled to ask the indulgence of this Grand Body for a few weeks to enable me to complete it. I will state my excuse.

On February 1st I was attacked with a most malignant type of inflammatory rheumatism, which for six weeks rendered me as helpless as an infant, besides causing intense and agonizing suffering. Thanks to merciful Providence who has graciously spared my life, I am permitted to again assemble with you, though but a wreck of my former self. When I reflect that for more than three months I was perfectly helpless, I feel encouraged at my present condition and indulge the hope that ere long I shall regain my wonted health and strength.

I have at last completed my labor as Correspondent. I must ask those who peruse the work to criticise leniently. For most of it was accomplished while enduring great pain and suffering, from the effects of the attack previously mentioned. A desire not to retard the publication of the Grand Commandery proceedings has forced me to a hasty examination and review of most of the proceedings of other Jurisdictions. With this explanation I present for your consideration a review of the following Grand Jurisdictions.

He notwithstanding reviews the proceedings of 34 Grand Bodies and shows evidence of having read them all carefully. Pennsylvania for 1885 receives her share of attention, and an Extract is taken from what he terms the very able address of our Sir E. G. Martin, and shows by his comments that though suffering physically, his brain is active and alert.

Sir Thos. Ballantyne, Re-elected Grand Commander; Sir Sam'l. P. Hamilton, Re-elected Grand Recorder.

ILLINOIS.

The 30th Annual Conclave was held in the city of Chicago the 26th of October, 1886, Sir John Lane White, Grand Commander, delivered an address which was quite full enough to cover all points of interest to his command. The following from it on the question of the Grand Encampment we think both fair and intelligent, and ask that it shall be read by those who wish to understand the question of the value of that institution. We cordially personally endorse it:

The Twenty-third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, the body to which this Grand Commandery owes its allegiance, was holden last month in the City of St. Louis. Against this Grand Body much has been said and written

during the past year. Some severe criticisms have been indulged in, on account of what it has done in the past and more for what it has failed to do. It has been charged that the members were derelict in the performance of their duties; that instead of attending the sessions, watching and participating in the legislation, they devoted their time and attention to the festivities attendant upon such occasions. All over the United States these complaints have been heard. Somewhere in the proceedings of every one of the Grand Commanderies that I have examined, something of this kind may be found, and the number of Sir Knights is not small who believe it would be better for Templar Masonry if the Grand Encampment were abolished. "Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire." It is undoubtedly true that the business of the Encampment has been entrusted to a comparatively few of those who should have taken part in it. Here, as in every representative body, vigilance and work are necessary to the accomplishment of any desired result.

The remedy for wrongs, real or fancied, must be found within the Body, and not by attempting its destruction. It is the head of our Order, and we have vowed to maintain and support its Constitution, Statutes and regulations. If we fail to do this we prove recreant to our vows, and so far as our actions go, invite a condition of anarchy which could not prove otherwise than disastrous to our noble Order. When the Grand Encampment was created there were but three Grand Commanderies, and they voluntarily surrendered themselves to its control. Every Grand Commandery formed since that time is its creature, and here, as everywhere else, acts most unwisely when it attempts to supersede its creator. There must be a recognized head to all corporate bodies. As well could the subordinate commanderies of Illinois get along without this Grand Commandery as could the Grand Commanderies of the United States without the Grand Encampment. "The fault is in ourselves and not in our stars that we are underlings." Let us attend faithfully to our duties and we need have no fears as to the final result. I take great pleasure in being able to report to you that every member of this Grand Body who was intitled to a seat in the Grand Encampment, with the exception of three or four Past Grand Commanders unavoidably prevented from making the pilgrimage, attended punctually and continuously every session while he was in St. Louis. If others follow the example we have set them in this regard no more complaints will be heard.

A vigorous effort was made to locate the Grand Encampment permanently in some comparatively small city where entertainment could not be furnished for the vast concourse of Knights from all over our country who attend our Triennial Conclaves; and by this means to remedy the ills complained of. Your representatives, believing that the assembling of the Knights from the length and breadth of our

He issued 19 dispensations to ballot with regard to time, all of which are fully and particularly set forth.

The committee on Finance recommended that $200 be appropriated toward the Masonic Home of Illinois. May they prosper in their good work.

The committee on Grievances make a three line report, and it was quite enough, for harmony reigned throughout the jurisdiction, and they had no business before them. The following amendment to the statutes was adopted.

Amend Section 8, Subsection 2, by adding the following, after period, on fifth line:

"He has power on a lawful request from a Commandery, and provided it is a case of emergency, to issue his written or telegraphic permission, dispensing with the constitutional requirement as to time; provided the petition for the Orders has been received at a stated Conclave, and the constitutional requirement (see Sec. 16), has been complied with. In case permission is telegraphed, it must be followed by a formal dispensation over his hand and seal."

Quite right.

The report on correspondence is again by Sir Henry C. Ranney, a veteran in the service. He devotes much of his space to the history of the Order, but injects his opinions into all the subjects that come under his notice. He is intelligent, readable and instructive. Review for 1885 receives fraternal notice of Grand Commander E. G. Martin's address which, he says, is an able address but too profound. He gives the resolutions of our special Committee on Grand Encampment, but does not comment on them. He calls the attention of the Committee on Correspondence to see supplement to the code on Balloting out of time which we quote, and beg to add the single remark, that we did not and do not advocate anything outside the law, but if this law is permissive the judgment

of the case by the Grand Commander is conclusive. We think the law a good one but give Sir Ranney's side for information.

By Section 37, Supplement to the code, Sir Knight Kelly will find that a dispensation to ballot out of time "can be asked for only by vote of the Commandery;" and the preceding section, while establishing the fact that the Grand Commander has power, is not mandatory, but only permissive and is intended to cover an extraordinary case, not an every-day occurrence. We firmly believe it would be better for the Subordinate Commandery if that power was taken from the Grand Commander.

There is nothing of interest in the review of the different Grand Bodies.

Wilbur F. Bromfield elected G. Commander.

Gilbert W. Barnerd re-elected Grand Recorder.

INDIANA.

The 32d Annual Conclave was held in Indianapolis.

Sir Henry C. Adams, Grand Commander, delivered an address referring to the highly satisfactory condition of the Order in Indiana.

On December 27th, 1854, the first Conclave was held, four Commanderies being represented with 148 members: at the close of 1885, there were 31 Commanderies with 2515 members. A number of dispensations, &c.. were granted for various purposes, and quite a number of decisions.

In May 1885, Muncie Commandery, No. 18, appealed through the Grand Commander from the action of the Grand Commandery of Indiana, in granting a Charter to Anderson Commandery, No. 32, and praying the Grand Master that a supersedeas issue staying proceeding under said action, until an appeal could be determined in the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Commander in a lengthy manner protested against the granting of the supersedeas, claiming that the Grand Commanderies had exclusive jurisdiction in the matter of establishing new Commanderies.

From the reply of acting Grand Master Roome, we quote the following:

"The * * * point to be considered is as to the proper tribunal to determine the questions involved therein.

"The appeal as presented to me requests the interference and asks for the judgment of the Grand Master; but a careful perusal of the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment has led me to conclude that the Executive Officer of that Body is not endowed with judicial functions in such a matter as the one here under consideration. His duties as laid down in Section 13 of the Constitution seem to partake entirely of an admonitory and executive character. It is his duty to have a watchful supervision over all Commanderies, Grand and Subordinate, in the United States, and to see that all the constitutional enactments, statutes and edicts of the Grand Encampment are duly and properly observed.

"It was evidently never intended, however, that the Grand Master should sit as a Court of Appeal from the action of a Grand Commandery, nor do I see that he has been gifted with power to carry into effect any decision he might make on such an appeal. Section 23 of the Code of Statutes provides a means of obtaining his opinion on any question of Templar law or usage, and as the chief officer of the Order his opinion has always been considered to be entitled to the greatest weight and respect, but even here it will be noted that it can only be asked when so desired by a Grand Commander.

"If the present case involved a flagrant and unmistakable violation of the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment, if it was the manifest intention of the Grand Commandery of Indiana to set at defiance any provision of its laws, or if the dignity or supremacy of the Grand Encampment were in the least affected, it can not be doubted that the Grand Master for the time being would have full power to see that the authority of the Grand Encampment was duly and promptly observed, and that he could issue and enforce such edicts as the exigency of the case might require. When, however, a mere question of construction has been raised, not touching (whichever way it may be determined) the binding force of the laws of the General Grand Body, the exercise of the supreme and extraordinary power of the Grand Master is not called for, and it merely becomes his duty to await the action of the Grand Encampment when in session, and to enforce its decision when finally made.

"This conclusion is all the more convincing to my mind, because I know of no case in which a Grand Master has intervened between a Grand Commandery and its Subordinate.

"I am therefore led to decide that when, as in the present case, the Grand Master has in forcible language informed a

Grand Commandery through its Grand Commander of what he believes to be the equity of the question under discussion, he has done all that his office calls upon him to perform, and that the final adjudication of the matter can only be made by the Grand Encampment itself. Taking this view of the case, it therefore becomes unnecessary for me to determine in a judicial sense the question as to whether the dispensation and charter were properly granted or not.

"III. Admitting, however, that the final determination of the question can only be made by the Grand Encampment, it still remains for me to decide whether the appeals herein act as a supersedeas,—and if so, what steps I am called upon to take.

"The Code of Statutes provides as follows:

"I. Appeal.

"II. Effect of appeal. An appeal taken from expulsion or indefinite suspension does not suspend the judgment appealed from. In other cases the appeal operates as a supersedeas.

"This provision is both clear and broad, and as the present appeal is neither from a sentence of expulsion or indefinite suspension, I can not but believe that the appeal should operate as a supersedeas.

"In view of the fact, however, that this construction has been called in question, and inasmuch as I doubt the authority of the Grand Master to interfere between a Grand Commandery and its Subordinate, I will refrain from giving my judgment, but will leave the matter to the determination of the Grand Encampment.

"I will add, however, that the express terms of the statute seem to provide that the mere fact that an appeal has been taken shall operate as a supersedeas, and I am therefore of the opinion that if the Grand Encampment should agree with me in this respect, all the acts done by the new Commandery will be necessarily held to be irregular, and every Companion on whom it has conferred the Orders will have to be properly and duly healed. In view of this fact, and of the injury which may accrue to Muncie Commandery, I therefore most earnestly urge on the Grand Commander of Indiana to cause the conclaves of the new Commandery to cease until such time as the decision of the Grand Encampment can be known.

"Charles Roome,
"D. G. M. & A. G. M. of K. T., U. S. A."

The whole of the address was plain, practical and sensible.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is again by Sir N. R. Russell. Upon the question of the power to grant or with-

hold dispensations and charters, even if the nearest Commandery refuse to grant their consent, and which was squarely raised in Michigan by an appeal to the Grand Encampment, he says:

It is worthy of note that the Grand Commandery of Illinois, despite the arguments of our Fraters Gurney and Ranney, imitated the example of Indiana, and granted a dispensation to a Commandery at Englewood, over the protest of one of the Commanderies holding jurisdiction.

The Grand Encampment, by its Constitution, is vested with the power to "grant or withhold warrants, dispensations and Charters for new Grand or Subordinate Commanderies." See Article I., Section 9, paragraph 6. The Grand Encampment having thus expressly provided a source or origin of power, full and unrestricted, for the organization and constitution of both Grand and Subordinate Commanderies—a measure vitally and essentially necessary for the perpetuation of the existence and authority of the Body, expressly vests in the Grand Commanderies, each in its own Jurisdiction, by a Constitutional provision, the power to "grant or withhold charters and dispensations for new Commanderies" (Article II., Section 33, paragraph 6). The power given to Grand Commanderies by this section, to organize and constitute new Subordinate Commanderies is certainly as full and complete as that given to the Grand Encampment by the section first referred to; and this grant is nowhere limited by any clause of the Constitution.

Paragraphs 7 and 8 of Section 33 grant to Grand Commanderies the co-related powers to revoke charters and dispensations, to assign the limits of Subordinates, and to settle all controversies between them. These three sections thus expressly endow the Grand Commanderies absolutely and unrestrictedly with all powers necessary for the organization and constitution of Subordinates; and these powers are strengthened by the declaration, in Article III., Section 43, that "Each Grand Commandery shall have exclusive power to constitute new Commanderies in its Jurisdiction," and by Article IV., Section 65, paragraph 3, which says: "Every Commandery working in a State, District or Territory where there is a Grand Commandery shall have a dispensation or charter from said Grand Commandery."

It would be extremely difficult to frame language so as to confer upon Grand Commanderies more absolute power to regulate and control the granting or withholding of charters or dispensations. The Grand Encampment has certainly sur-

rendered its control of this subject, unreservedly, to the Grand Commandery, each in its own Jurisdiction.

The power and authority conferred upon the Grand Commander, by Section 37, to grant letters of dispensation, subject to certain restrictions, is given to him by virtue of his office as the head of the Grand Commandery, and such grant is made expressly subject to the action of the Grand Commandery by the declaration that it shall be in force no longer than the next annual conclave, thus expressly confirming the exclusive authority of the Grand Commandery over the subject of granting and withholding charters and dispensations. Can it be reasonably inferred that a grant of a conditional power to an officer of a Body during its recess, such grant being expressly limited in its exercise and made subject to confirmation at the first session thereafter, is a limitation upon the constitutional rights of the Body while in session?

The claim of a gift of power to a Subordinate to except to, and thereby control the action of its governing Grand Commandery, a body constitutionally vested with exclusive power in its jurisdiction to grant and withhold charters and dispensations, is based upon Article IX., Section 3, of the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment, which reads:

"The petition for a dispensation must have endorsed upon it the recommendation of the Commandery nearest the location designated for the new one."

The question here raised is, can a constitutional provision be set aside, or even restricted, by a legislative or statutory enactment? Can an authority granted fully and completely by the Constitution be taken away or limited in any other manner than by the amendment or striking out of the clause of the instrument that gives the power?

If this statute has any constitution-modifying power, it applies equally to Article I., Section 13 (4), giving the Grand Master power to grant dispensations, and to Article II., Section 33 (6), conferring upon Grand Commanderies the power to grant or withhold dispensations or charters.

But at the session of the Grand Encampment of 1874, the same at which the Code was adopted, the following decision was reported and approved by vote, and may, therefore be accepted as an authoritative declaration on this subject:

"The provision requiring the recommendation of the nearest Commandery, in order to form a new one, does not apply to dispensations granted by the Grand Master, who has absolute power in the premises."

That is, that this Statute of the Grand Encampment does

not apply to Subordinate Commanderies under its own immediate jurisdiction.

From whence does the Grand Master derive this "absolute power?" Is it not from the Constitution? And is not the Constitutional gift of an exclusive power to a Grand Commandery, in its own Jurisdiction, of as much force as an assignment by the Constitution of special prerogatives to the Grand Master? If the quoted section of the Statutes has no power as against one section of the Constitution, what gives it any greater effect as against a similar section of the same instrument? Can a Statute of the Grand Encampment that does not apply to the Subordinates under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery be stretched to apply to Subordinates under the jurisdiction of Grand Commanderies?

The only way in which paragraph 6, Section 33, Article II., of the Constitution can be forced to mean that Grand Commanderies have power to "grant or withhold dispensations and charters for new Commanderies, *subject to the approval of the nearest existing Commandery*," is by the addition of the words italicised.

The authority to regulate or control the establishment of new Commanderies, from every essential point of view, is one foreign to Subordinates, except by participation of its Representatives in the business of the Grand Commandery.

The Grand Commandery of the State of Indiana has not ceded by its legislation any part of its authority over this subject, and claims to the fullest extent its constitutional power to "review and consider the proceedings of its Subordinates."

The above is quoted because of the closeness of the argument to the subject, and also for the authorities quoted.

Pennsylvania for 1885 receives fraternal notice relative to the report of the Committee of this G. C. on Grand Encampment. He says it is too long to copy, and not of a character to be shown by extracts. He quotes all of the resolutions, however, and generally notes the doings of our Grand body of that conclave.

Sir Ephraim W. Patrick elected Grand Commander. Sir John M. Bramwell re-elected Grand Recorder.

IOWA.

The Grand Commandery of Iowa held its 23d annual conclave at Des Moines, Oct. 21st, 1886. Sir Wm. A. McGrew, E. C., presiding.

The address of the Grand Commander was very interesting, and he gives us information that will be appreciated by our Frater, no doubt, as well as by your Committee. We quote:

"Our beloved State—Iowa—had within her borders at that time, in round numbers, a population of seven hundred thousand. Her growth in population, wealth and intelligence has been marvelous. That great agent of civilization, the railroad, touches every county in our State. The church and the school-house go hand in hand with Iowa's prosperity. Our present population is nearly two million souls, with only four per cent. of illiteracy among our people. In such soil and surrounded by such influences Templarism best grows and flourishes, and to-day we take pride in witnessing the representatives of forty-eight chartered Commanderies meeting here in Grand Conclave, representing thirty-five hundred Knights Templar.

He also pays a graceful compliment to his Committee on Correspondence in the following words:

"One of the first duties I was called upon to discharge was to name a Committee on Foreign Correspondence. All who have in past years read the reports of these committees will realize that here is the great intellectual tilting-ground of the order—where we find for a very fact that the "pen is mightier than the sword." With full confidence in their ability to keep Iowa in the foremost rank, which she has always held, I appointed the following committee: E. Sir Knight Thomas R. Ercanbrack, E. Sir Knight Henry R. Miller, Sir Knight E. S. Ellsworth. Their report will be placed in your hands to-day, and I trust will meet with your approval."

He speaks out plainly and sensibly of the doings of the Grand Encampment, and we most heartily congratulate him for it. If what he says be true, we should reform it; and the way to reach reform is to plainly show where it is required. We commend the following to our Sir John P. Gobin to reflect upon, and we know him well enough to be confident that, if in

his power, he will remedy it. This is what E. Sir McGrew says:

"It has been charged very freely in the past that the powers both of the Grand Encampment and the Grand Master were being so enlarged, either by enactment or by the naming of the various committees, that the time was fast approaching when the Grand commanderies will become vassals, and not constituent members.

I was present at every session of the Grand Encampment save one, and it is a fact that the proceedings and deliberations of this body would seem to indicate that so long as the various committees are made up as they are, nothing is to be hoped for in the way of new legislation or the adoption of the reforms heretofore asked for Iowa, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and other Grand Jurisdictions. There were appointed by the Grand Master eight standing and three special committees.

Out of these eleven committees the Grand Commanderies had the chairmanship of three committees, viz.: Credentials, Dispensations and Unfinished Business. None of the duties of these committees leading them in the direction of in any manner affecting legislation. The thirty-three Grand Commanderies composing the Grand Encampment of the United States pay the tribute that sustains and supports it, and have practically no voice in shaping legislation, and are in fact, if not by design in the make-up of committees, prevented from advancing the legislation demanded by the Grand Commanderies they are there to represent. All who will go back over the proceedings of the Grand Encampment for many years past will find that the committees have been constantly made up in this manner.

It has been urged by Templar writers that the Grand Encampment of the United States is an unnecessary and expensive appendage to the governing powers of Templarism. That its powers are becoming greater and the rights of Grand Commanderies are being curtailed. That, in fact, as the supreme governing power of Templarism it should go out of existence. I do not share in this opinion. Should the present Grand Encampment terminate its existence, others would succeed it, and instead of one Grand Encampment we would have at least two in its stead, and may be more. The way to cure such evils as exist is not by secession, but by united action upon the part of jurisdictions who think as Iowa does, to correct them within the Grand Encampment.

Taxation and representation is emphatically an American principle. For this our forefathers fought, and upon this idea the American republic was founded. It is the corner-stone of our government. To all Grand Commanderies who think as Iowa does, and who have done as Iowa has in the past—submitted amendments to the Constitution—to be summarily sat down upon by the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, to all such I say, Iowa plants her banner with the intention of re-submitting all the proposed amendments. Iowa demands that the committees hereafter be so made up that Grand Commanderies shall not only have a fair representation upon them, but shall have the chairmanship of more than a majority. To all Grand Commanderies who desire a reform in the legislation of the Grand Encampment, we say to you, here is the place to begin. Plant your banner by the side of Iowa, and let us go forward together until the desired end is accomplished.

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers endorse the G. C. in the following emphatic manner:

Your committee have read with much interest the able, faithful and painstaking report of your Grand Commander relative to "The Triennial," and cannot repress their gratification that Iowa was so well represented, and especially by one who took such an interest in the deliberations of that body.

Your committee also wish to express their unqualified approval of the just and well-merited criticisms upon the course being pursued by the Grand Encampment, or rather by its officers. That the abuses mentioned by your Grand Commander in that body do actually exist admits of no doubt. That such abuses need correction is self-evident. That the proper and best course to be pursued to effect such correction is by united action of the several Grand Commanderies must be apparent.

The Committee on Templar Park, who, by the way, seem to have worked hard to accomplish the object of their appointment, made a report at once plain and practical. We think they deserve more encouragement. The object is a good one, viz., the fitting up a piece of ground which had been donated to the Grand Commandery in order to prepare it for the use of Templars to camp in, and also that their families might be accommodated while in camp. We think it could be made a delightful place, and give pleasure to a large number of people.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir T. R. Ercanbrack, who reviews thirty-two Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania for 1885 being among the number.

While we think the report a good one, intelligent, careful and air, we do not quite understand the following, which we cull from his remarks on Pennsylvania:

In view of the fact that Masonic history of Pennsylvania declares to the world, that our brethren in that state seek to segregate rather than to co-operate, it is with pleasure that we quote the following passage from Grand Commander Martin's official message.

And pending some further information from our courteous Frater, we shall suspend judgment. We might be permitted to say now, however, that we think he has forgotten his opening remarks, and that if any one finds him poking fun, they are to have permission to shoot him on the spot. We think we are entitled to the honor, for while we can't think he means any thing but fun, yet the attempt is so ghastly that we are not surprised at his invitation.

He quotes the whole of the report of our Committee on Grand Encampment with approval, but he is one of those who disagree with the doings of the Grand Encampment, its officers, rank, file and all.

Sir Almon B. Dewey elected Grand Commander. Sir John C. Parrish re-elected Grand Recorder.

LOUISIANA.

The 24th annual conclave was held in the city of New Orleans, February 18, 1887. R. E. Sir A. H. DePass, Grand Commander presided.

His address is couched in language becoming his station and Christian Character. He pays a very warm compliment to Sir James L. Lubdill, Deputy Grand Commander, whose death occured some time before.

He attended the triennial convocation at St. Louis, and gives more of an account of how they went and who went with him, than of the doings of that body. He had no decisions to report, because none were called for. Reports, commissions and appointments.

He makes the following suggestions both of which are good:

Suggestions—Article 10 of our By-Laws, requires six months' probation before a companion can receive Knightly Orders I would suggest it be abolished, as dispensations have and will continue to be granted. I would also suggest that one day in the year, say Easter Sunday, be set apart for public worship. This beautiful custom, which once obtained among us, should be renewed, and I am satisfied that much good would follow.

We find the Grand Master's address was referred to a special Committee of 3, who reported against his suggestion of abolishing the 6 months' Probation clause.

We think the Grand Commander right, and the Committee wrong, and we venture the assertion, that, if you allow a Royal Arch Mason immediately upon his being exalted, to apply for the order of Knighthood, you will get just as intelligent a body of men in your Commanderies, as by keeping them waiting 6 months—before giving them the privilege. The report of the Committee, however, was adopted, and in consequence the Grand Commander's recommendation fell.

No report on Correspondence.

Sir I. G. McWilliams, Elected Eminent Commander.

Sir Richard Lambert, Re-elected Grand Recorder.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

There was a semi-annual conclave held in the city of Providence, May 21, 1886.

R. E. Sir Geo. H. Burnham, Grand Commander presiding.

We notice an item of good sense reported as among the first business transaction after the opening, viz:

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed a committee of three to provide a collation, to be served at 1 o'clock.

The Grand Commander delivered a short address, reciting general orders issued by him. He declined to issue dispensations to ballot out of time.

He reported the names of a number of representatives he had appointed, and generally gave a history of his acts for the six months preceding.

To show how easy it is for a subordinate body to run into error,we quote the following from the Committee on By-Laws·

It is observed that Section 1, of Article 3, says "the officers shall be chosen from the costumed members of the Commandery. It is the opinion of the Committee that such legislation would be injudicious, as it would tend to create classes and distinctions among the members of a Commandery.

The report of the Committee was adopted, a wise thing to do by the Grand Commandery.

Another thing we report with our approval, and hope that it may be read and studied by our members, viz—on motion of E. Sir JAS. H. UPPAM, it was noted. That a Committee be appointed to have a care for the general interests of MRS. MARY M. NOYES, widow, and to give her such advice as will be for her advantage and welfare.

A Committee was appointed under the Resolution: We presume of course MRS. NOYES is the widow of a Templar, and we think the action as above, entirely creditable.

The following is from the report of the Committee on Annual address of 1885, which we approve as being sound:

"When a Knight Templar has been expelled from all his rights and privileges as Master Mason and afterwards restored to said rights and privileges by the Grand Lodge, is he thereby restored to membership of which he was a member prior to his expulsion?"

"If so, must the Commandery receive him into its Asylum either as a visitor or a member before receiving official notice of his restoration?"

Both of these questions were answered in the negative.

It is not in the power of a Grand Lodge of Masons to restore to membersbip a Master Mason expelled by a Subordinate Lodge. Grand Lodge can restore to the rights and privileges of Freemasonry, but the restoration to membership in a Subordinate Body is beyond its power, unless it be under some provision of a Grand Constitution. It therefore follows that if Grand Lodge cannot restore to membership in a Lodge, it cannot by any action on its part restore to member ship in a Commandery, and if it could (which it cannot), the Commandery should receive official notice of its action before the Commandery is called upon to recognize such action.

The 81st annual conclave was held in Boston, October 29, 1886.

R. E. Sir GEO. H. BURNHAM, Grand Commander presiding.

The Committee having charge of the Grand Fund, reported it as amounting to $16,924.15. The Grand Commander made an address to his command, which was appropriate and sensible. He gave his views of the business transacted by the Grand Encampment, and while temperate in tone, the criticism he offered, was such as to command the respect of the defenders of that Grand Body, and also of those who think it entirely useless. He rendered two decisions, which being local in their application, can only affect the Fraters of that jurisdiction. The Committee appointed to prepare a memorian of Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, made report which was accepted with much satisfaction by the Grand Commandery.

The Committee on Collation reported dinner ready, when the Grand Commander gave a recess from 1 to 2.30 o'clock to eat it. We report upon and desire to call attention to the above because we think the idea a good one.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence being called on to report, called attention to the general character of such reports, and their desire to be relieved from duty.

That is all their is of their report for which we are sorry.

Sir EDWIN B. CHAPIN, Elected R. E. Grand Commander.

Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Grand Recorder.

MARYLAND.

A special conclave was held in the city of Baltimore, April 26, 1886.

Sir COLUMBUS C. ISAACS, R. E. Grand Commander presiding.

A Committee reported they had examined a number of Commanders Elect., and found them proficient in their duties. The Commanders named in the report were presented and installed.

The sixteenth-annual conclave was held same place, Nov. 23, 1886,

R. E, Grand Commander ISAACS presiding.

His address recites his Templar doings during the year, among which he reported granting a number of dispensations for various purposes. He calls attention to the fact of har-

monious relations being restored between his grand jurisdiction and Louisiana, and prays they may never again be disturbed, to which we respond a feverent Amen.

The Grand Commander recommended and the Grand Commandery adopted as a Standing Resolution, "That the terms" "of all representatives for foreign Grand Commanderies near" "this Grand Commandery shall expire at the Annual Con-" "clave of this Grand Commandery, first succeeding the next" "Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment."

The report on Correspondence is from the pen of Sir Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas, M. D. He says:

The untimely death of our lamented Past Grand Commander, William Tell Adreon, who succeeded the writer as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Commandery, recalled us to the Reportorial Corps, in which we find many changes; not a few of the noble spirits, who in days past formed this body of able and eloquent writers, having passed to that invisible asylum where the cheering words and the sincere admiration of the Fraters who pursued their reports with pleasure and benefit, can no longer inspire them with energy and zeal in the cause of the noble Order of the Temple

The report is a good one, such as we would naturally expect from the distinguished Knight who penned it, as to the dispute in Ohio between the Scottish Rite Masons we quote from him, he seemingly taking the other side of the question. This from his review of Ohio:

The Forty-third Annual Grand Conclave was held in Cleveland, October 8th, 1885. Sir Charles E. Stanley, as R. E. Grand Commander, on account of the absence of the Grand Commander; Sir James Nesbitt, E. Grand Recorder. Seven Past Grand Commanders were present, and thirty-nine (the entire number) Subordinate Commanderies were represented.

The Grand Commander in his address refers voluminously to what he calls Clandestine Masonry, using the same arguments in the defense of a certain branch of Scottish Rite Masonry as have so often been promulgated by Sir E. T. Carson. He asks: Has not the A. A. Scottish Rite, whose Grand Consistory is established in the City of Cincinnati, been recognized for half a century by all Masonic bodies in Ohio as legitimate Masonry?

We answer by asking: On what authority has such recognition been given?

If the Grand Commander can furnish a satisfactory answer, we are open to conviction. No, the members of this Ohio branch of the A. A. Scottish Rite have been recognized as Masons on account of their affiliation with Symbolic, Capitular and Templar Masonry, and for no other reasons. Their connection as prominent members of the latter bodies, give them the dignity they now and have always possessed. Does the Grand Commander for a moment suppose, admitting that such a condition was possible, that if the prominent S. R. Masons in his State had connected themselves with Clandestine Symbolic, Capitular and Templar bodies; they would have been recognized by the legitimate bodies on account of their membership in the Scottish Rite. We scarcely suppose that he does, yet his very words imply as much, for he intimates that the recognition accorded is to Scottish Rite Masonry. The resolution against what is called "Clandestine Masonry" of the Ohio Grand Commandery, and which the Grand Commander (who it must be remembered is an adherent of that branch of Scottish Rite Masonry for the interest of which the said resolution was passed), so strenuously advocates, recognizes only such Capitular Degrees as are conferred under the authority of the General Grand Chapter. Now we ask are all the Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania, the Grand Chapter of which State does not hold allegiance to the General Grand Chapter, placed in the same ostracized condition as those Brethren of the Scottish Rite antagonistic to the Palmer and Pike bodies? Such must certainly be the case, and the utter absurdity of such action is apparent.

The committee on Jurisprudence coincide with the Grand Master in his arbitrary views, and take occasion to quote the universally recognized Masonic law of the American system, namely, "That a *second* governing body cannot be established in any territory already occupied by a regular Masonic Body." Now, we heartily approve of this rule, and have always supported it; and on just such grounds we base our argument in favor of the Cerneau Scottish Masonry, which was the first legitimate Scottish Rite Body established in America, and which is now rapidly repossessing the territory of which it was unlawfully deprived. It is silly on the part of those who are at present engaged in treating intelligent Templars as children who have not arrived at the age of discretion, to term the well founded arguments of their opponents as "a pleading of the baby-act;" and it is also unmasonic and unknightly to call their opponents by opprobrious epithets, merely because

they are successfully advocating and extending what they believe to be legitimate.

We make no comment on the above, only reporting for information. Having given the Ohio version last year we give this as answer now.

Pennsylvania for 1885 was fraternally and courteously.

Sir Chas. W. Hatten, elected R. E. Grand Commander.

Sir Charles T. Sisco, elected Grand Recorder.

MISSISSIPPI.

The 27th Annual Conclave was in the City of Jackson, Feb. 8th, 1887. R. E. Sir B. A. Vaughan, G. C., presiding. His address is an earnest one, chiefly relating to the local matters. The following, however, gives notice to the reporters that he believes good work was done at the triennial

It affords me much pleasure to report for the benefit of some of the Corresponding Committees of Knights Templar, that the Grand Encampment held its members well in hand, and that business was well attended to. There was but little straying to the elegant and inviting "headquarters" abounding on every hand, where hospitalities were so lavishly and generously extended. Free hands and open hearts were at every "headquarters" the order of the hour. This much I dare venture, though it may be said by some veteran of the corps reportorial, that novelty prompts my tongue, and youthful admiration vents itself freely.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Sir E. G. De Lap, and is written in plain English, so that whatever the opinion of the Sir Knight, you have no trouble in getting at his meaning as the following will show and which we enclose.

The address is a short resume of his official doings, with none of which are we disposed to find fault, except the granting of a dispensation to one of his Subordinates to make a show of themselves and their good clothes on the occasion of the funeral of Gen. Grant. Had the dead General been a Templar, his action would have been eminently wise and proper, but, as he was not even a Mason, it was eminently stupid. We are aware that the above is pretty steep language, but we are literally tired out with so much gush and nonsense by the Order over outsiders. No matter what their public record may have been, if they did not see sufficient

beauty in our institution to connect themselves with it, we debase it by these *post mortem* attentions, and the sooner we stop such foolishness the better it will be.

Of Grand Commander Martin's address he says:

The address is an eloquent and elegant paper. It is confined almost exclusively to local matters. His dispensations are in accord with common sense, save those relating to pilgrimages and the invasion of other jurisdictions, for which he is not responsible. He closes as follows: "Let us declare the day of nobler things. Let us exemplify our work our spirit. Let us move onward with the serious purpose of those who have a mission, the sober joyousness of those who have a hope. The year of my office is ended; the new year begins. May all that has shielded the past crowd forward in greater plentitude of strength to advance the future."

Of the Grand Encampment he says:

The Grand Encampment has met and done its usual amount of splurging and blowing off of steam, but nothing of any benefit to the Order, as usual. The Order, as a general thing, is prosperous, and is, we hope, doing some little good in the world. We beg the indulgence of all our Fraters for the imperfections of this report, and they are many, because we have been sick nearly all the time during its preparation. Such as it is, we now submit it with our best wishes for the success of the Institution and the personal happiness and well-being of each and all of you.

Sir N. G. Walker elected R. E. G. Com. Sir I. S. Romer re-elected Grand Recorder.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The 27th Annual Conclave was held in the city of Concord Sept. 28th, 1886.

Sir Don H. Woodward, R. E. Com.

In his address he refers to Councils (Cryptic Masonry, we presume) in the following manner:

As these degrees can be discarded, the fact is that they are, and it becomes difficult in consequence to maintain the Councils. The Council is therefore made a side-scene, as it were. If we would see the Council maintained and held where it properly should be, it is an absolute necessity that all Companions should pass through that body before becoming eligi-

ble to take a step into our Commanderies. I therefore recommend to your consideration whether or not some action at some time ought not to be taken.

We think he is mistaken in his views on the subject. We are of opinion that Templar Masonry is sufficient unto itself, and that if we do well our parts in that, we can leave the other departments to take care of themselves.

We fail to find any action on the part of the Grand Commandery upon the recommendation which we think wisdom on their part.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is again by Sir John I. Bell, who reports upon 35 Grand Jurisdictions, a number of them for two years.

From his review of New York we take the following, giving the extract he quotes as the decision and his comments in full; as this is upon the much mixed question of suspension for non-payment of dues, it makes interesting reading:

He reports the following question and answer:

Can a Sir Knight in good standing be suspended by the Commandery in consequence of having been suspended for non-payment of dues by either Lodge or Chapter? and, Is the Commandery compelled to suspend a Sir Knight when official notice of suspension for non-payment of dues is given by the Chapter to the Commandery?

Being very ill at the time, I referred this matter to Right Eminent Sir Charles Roome, Acting Grand Master, whose decision is herewith annexed:

"The whole case is simple when we take into consideration our own statutes and the code of the Grand Encampment; and the matter will be made clear if we reflect that such suspension as will deprive a brother or companion of his Masonic rights, must be for some Masonic offence greater than non-payment of dues; neither Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter can make a law binding upon us which imposed the same penalty for neglect as for a crime, nor can it be argued that unaffiliation is such an offence against Masonic law as the violation of the moral or civil law. We freely admit that every Mason ought to be a member of a Lodge and contribute to its expenses, but we do not and cannot admit for one moment that any greater penalty can be administered to a delinquent for dues than a deprivation of membership, which cannot be accepted as affecting his Templar standing."

This seems to us to be a confusion in the terms, as we understand the whole matter, and it is one that in several forms

has come up in repeated instances ; it is thus by the very constitution of Templary indissolubly connected with Freemasonry. All Knights Templar have taken a vow not to communicate its secrets or its rites to any but Masons who have advanced so far in other branches of Masonry. It hence necessarily follows that as we can hold no Masonic intercourse with a Mason who has ceased in any way to be such, or with any one who has no true Masonic position, that when a brother has been suspended or expelled by his Lodge he can no longer be acknowledged as a Mason anywhere while that sentence stands. Nor can we as Templars look back into the Lodge proceedings to see whether we approve them or not. In the elder time a small part only of the craft were congregated in Lodges, and when the establishment of regular dues grew up, the natural and usual penalty for non-payment of dues was deprivation of membership, usually put in the form of *expulsion* or *suspension* from Lodge membership. This left the brother unaffiliated, but with all his Masonic rights, and this is still the practice in some of the older Grand Lodges in this country, and generally, if not universally, in Europe. Such deprivation of Lodge membership did not affect the standing of a Companion or Frater in Chapter or Commandery, and if that was the sentence in the case supposed in New York, Sir Knight Charles Roome's opinion was right. But in the greater part of the Grand Lodges of this country a different practice prevails, and the delinquent in his dues is suspended or expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry. This seems to us in New Hampshire unwise and somewhat Draconian, but the practice is generally followed. To such a suspension the argument made a few years since in Pennsylvania and some other States, that suspension must mean *suspension*, clearly applies. If such was the suspension in our supposed case, Frater Roome was, in our judgment, mistaken, the question being : Is the brother a Mason in good standing? —not for what was he deprived of his position, that being a matter which the tribunal that tried and sentenced him was competent to make, and we have no right to go behind the judgment. A further question arises : If the brother is restored to his Masonic status by competent authority, what then? It should seem from reason that as the brother lost his Templar status simply because we could not recognize him as a Mason, that when we may recognize him as a Mason he comes back to us and we have no ground to refuse him Templar recognition. This is not giving the Lodge the power to force disagreeable members upon us, but is our negligence in not properly trying and expelling them. In accurate use of

language they never ceased to be members of the Commandery, if they were merely suspended, but were members with whom we could hold no Masonic intercourse. When expelled the case is somewhat different; but as based on practically the same reason—the impossibility of Masonic intercourse—it seems to us to bring them into the same position. The remedy against restoration without our consent is to try and punish all offenders against our laws ourselves, and not trust to the discipline of the Lodge. The objection which has been largely felt against the influence of Lodge discipline on Commandery membership arises, we think, not from its use in cases of unmasonic conduct, but from what we deem its erroneous use to enforce the collection of Lodge dues. It is perhaps too much to expect that Grand Lodges will at present change their views as to the proper penaltv for non-payment of dues, but there seem to us many reasons in favor of the old way of letting that penalty relate to Lodge membership alone. But there we run counter to another pet view of many of our brethren, that an unaffiliated Mason should have none or but the minimum of rights. With these views we have no sympathy, but would accord the unaffiliate the rights he would have in England—those he would have had in New England when we were made a Mason.

Pennsylvania for 1885 receives fraternal notice.

Sir Charles Newell Lowell elected R. E. G. Commander.

Sir George Perley Cleaves re-elected G. Recorder.

NEW YORK.

The 74th Annual Grand Conclave was held in the city of Elmira, October 12, 1886, R. E. Sir Peter Forrester, Grand Commander.

M. E. Grand Master Sir Charles Roome attended this Conclave and was warmly and appropriately welcomed by the Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander's address is a very full history of his doings during his incumbency of the office and also as to what he observed in his subordinates. He commences by giving the information that all is peaceful within his lines. He granted 162 dispensations to ballot out of time and confer orders. He renders the following decision.

On July 7th the following question was submitted for decision, viz.: A Sir Knight having been suspended five years ago for non-payment of dues, now wishing to be re-instated, how much dues has he to pay?

Answer: The suspended Sir Knight must pay all dues from date of suspension to the date of restoration. In answering this question, I also referred the Commander to the proposed amendment of the Grand Commandery of 1885, to be acted on in October, 1886.

We do not agree with that, we believe in suspending for non-payment of dues in the Commandery, but inasmuch as while suspended the Knight looses all claim upon the body which suspended him, in other words he is expelled with the qualifications that he can be restored again by his paying his dues, we think he should not be charged or be made pay dues for the time he stands so suspended,

He reports having received an invitation to visit Malta Commandery No. 21, of Binghampton and accompanied by his wife, started to comply with the invitation. Going by way of Scranton, Pa., he was surprised and gratified to find E. Sir Joseph Alexander, E. Grand Commander of Pa., and other Grand officers of our Grand Commandery, also by a delegation of Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 17, of Scranton, waiting to receive him, and who tendered him their escort to Binghamton, all of which were duly accepted, and proper acknowledgment made at the time.

This is as it should be. While the action of the Knights above referred to, was no more than we should expect of them from our own knowledge of their kind and chivalrous natures, yet we think we elevate ourselves as men and dignify our manhood by a voluntary act of politeness, always deserved to those holding a commanding position in our Order and as Grand Commander Forrester says, binding us together in one common bond of allegience.

He reports having forwarded a check amounting to $2250, to Most Worshipful Frank R. Lawrence, Grand Master of Masons of New York to be used by him toward extinguishing the debt of the Hall and Asylum fund.

The report of the Grand Recorder after noting the business necessary to report upon for the general understanding of

the members has the following, which we think worthy of being copied, and we ask that it be read by those who may be fortunate enough to secure a copy of our proceedings.

In my official report last year, after rendering an account of my stewardship, I ventured upon a brief retrospect of the history of our Grand Commandery, since my connection with it as Grand Recorder, dating from 1851. I have reason to believe that that summary of 35 years met with your approval. It was also most kindly noticed in sister jurisdictions. This encourages me to add a few more pages of an analogous character to the present report. There is confessedly a monotony in the published records of our organization; nor are they always read with the attention they merit. Even the brilliant papers upon correspondence do not altogether relieve this monotony. Our Templars are most interested in home news, and although it is true that the perusal of a full series of our publications would give the light desired, yet so few have access to them, that our past career is a sealed record to most of our fratres.

The amazing increase in Templar membership forms a subject of continued astonishment and delight to the Christian mind. When this increase is run through a period of thirty years it becomes truly suggestive. We have several Grand Commanderies to-day whose respective membership exceeds the entire membership of the Christian Orders thirty years ago. There were then eleven Grand Commanderies. In the Grand Encampment 137 Commanderies were represented, but the aggregate of members was less than 5,000. Comparing this with the formidable array of figures, seen in other pages of these proceedings, we may look forward and ask wonderingly, "Whether does this tend? What limits can there be to a society increasing at such a rate?"

But the questions that far transcend those in importance are, "Of what practical value is our institution among men? What important interest does it subserve, commensurate with its enormous diffusion, its rapid growth, its large pretentions, and its magnificent powers of usefulness?"

Glancing along the ranks of American Templars, nearly 75,000 strong—stalwart men, dressed in the garb of symbolic Christianity: each one selected for Templar honors by a repeated process of the secret ballot; each representing the best spirit, talent and zeal of Freemasonry in his own community—these queries assume vast importance in view of the future of the Templar Orders. Neither in the arts of peace or war do mere numbers tell. The Order of Templars, founded in 1118 upon Mount Moriah, was essentially an aggressive

institution, and if we claim the *forms*, we are bound to exhibit the *spirit* of our founders, or we are dishonored before the world.

Speaking from a long acquaintance with Templars and Templary, I am not prepared to say that all, or even the greater part, of those who wear the cross-hilt sword exemplify in their outward conduct the Divine principals which make up the rituals and enliven the vows of modern Templarism. Such an assertion were too easily refuted by the most casual observer. But, without fear of Successful contradiction, I venture to affirm that (in the language of the old Masonic reccords) "Templars are better men and Masons than they would be were they not Templars." It is impossible, I think, for a person of sensibility to witness the drama of the Templar orders, as wrought out in our Asylums, without acquiring an increase of Christian faith! His respect for humility under insult, for patience under abuse, for submission under grossest wrong, is largely enhanced. His love for an affectionate nature that took in all the world is stimulated. The words of Christ are made practical to him—"Greater love hath no man than this; that a man lay down his life for his friends." In this respect the sentiment of the poet acquires a new meaning:

" When Jesus doth marshal
His ranks in accord,
He blesses each sword,
With *Justice* impartial,
With *Valor* undaunted,
With *Mercy* adored!
What Templar can falter
When Christ is his Lord?"

This, I conceive, is the only practical test of Templary. *Does it Christianize the character of its votaries.* If *faith* is increased, then *charity* to our fellow-man should be increased in proportion. If a better insight into the life of our Divine Exemplar is to be had through Templar teachings, then we shall strive the more to assimilate our conduct to His.

It may be submitted to every Templar to say whether such results have followed *upon his creation as a Knight of this Order.* If not—If there is not a clearer appreciation of human duty—a greater reverence for the Divine Name—a more ardent love for the Sacred Scriptures—more liberality in relieving the poor and distressed—a greater power over the passions—if these are absent, then it disproves our boasts, or else it argues that initiation into Templary was not sought in the right spirit, and so the principles inculcated in the Asylum fell in stony ground and produced no fruit.

We live in the midst of blessings till we are utterly insensible of their greatness and of the source whence they flow. We speak of our civilization, our arts, our freedom, our laws, and forget entirely how large a share is due to the source of our magnanimous Order. Blot Christianity out of the pages of man's history, and what would his laws have been?—what his civilization? Christianity is mixed up with our very being and our daily life. There is not a familiar object around us which does not wear a different aspect because the light of Christian love is in it; not a law which does not owe its truth and gentleness to Christianity; not a custom which cannot be traced in all its holy, healthful parts to this beautiful doctrine. Nothing ill can dwell in such a temple.

It is with sincere pride that I can reiterate the sentiments of the Grand Commander in regard to the peace, harmony and knightly courtesy that exist within our jurisdiction. While we rejoice in these pleasing congratulations, we must not neglect to reflect upon the additional responsibilities that increasing numbers and higher duties necessarily produce.

Observing the pure lives and noble charities of so many Templars of my acquaintance, I am bold to challenge the worst enemies of our Order to show us anywhere better men than these. The rolls of the New York Commanderies contain examples of men prominent in church and state, foremost in every honorable calling, law-makers and law-observers; men who touch either extreme of wealth, and who equally honor both; students, laborers, toilers by land and sea; and in every one of them is the teaching of Templary a real thing.

The names chiseled in all our cemeteries prove that such was our membership in the past generation. May Templars to the latest generation be of such! And let us hope to find upon the celestial books that the Christian virtues we practice in the world below may secure for such eternal rest at the right hand of God.

The Committee on Drill Corps presented a report upon the formation of Drill Corps by Commanderies. They discuss the desirability and advisability of the formation of such Corps, and offer much good advice, which makes interesting reading, but at the conclusion of the reading we felt that the solutions for other Commanderies was embraced in four paragraphs which follow:

The subject referred to your Committee, viz., "the formation of Drill Corps by Commanderies," is one in regard to which there is a wide diversity of opinion.

In the consideration of this question we have endeavored to treat it in a general way, being actuated also by the opinion that it is a matter which should be largely left to the good sense of the members of the different Commanderies.

If the interests of a Commandery can be promoted by the formation of a Drill Corps, we see no reason why they should be debarred that privilege.

If the experiment does not prove to be a success, it will be found that the matter will regulate itself without interference.

The report of Committee on Correspondence is again by R. E. Sir John W. Simons, who for the 34th time submits his labors for the consideration of the body he represents.

His introduction sets forth the following which is good to be noted by all.

The principal idea in view in preparing this document has been to present the status of the different bodies as set forth in their printed journals, so that whoever inspects it with moderate care may rise from its perusal with a fair idea of the progress and general status of the Order, not to be obtained in any other way, and in fact inaccessible to the great majority of the Sir Knights, since to them the publications which this and similar reports take into consideration are inaccessible, and because if they were to be had, not one in a thousand would take the time or have the inclination to read them whereas in documents like the one to ensue, the labor of segregating matters of interest is performed to their hand, and may be carefully read without inordinate loss of time and with benefit to the reader and thus to the organization.

Pennsylvania receives fraternal notice, as do all the rest of the thirty jurisdictions, he reviews, and relative to our views of the even way in which we have been going for some time he says:

In the course of his introduction he notes the fact that for the past year or two no new subject has been introduced nor any new thoughts born. This is largely true, as all the other reporters must have noticed; but the reason is on the surface, and to be found in the general placidity of our course; nor do we believe that the object of these reports is so much to evolve new thoughts as to picture the general status in the wide domain occupied by the Order, to encourage well-doing, and to warn where there is a tendency to step aside from the true path.

We are well pleased with such high endorsement and also for the suggestion of the last paragraph.

Sir Joseph A. Johnson, Elected R. E. Grand Commander.

Sir Robert Macoy, Re-Elected Grand Recorder.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The sixth annual conclave was held in Wilson, October 13 and 14, 1886.

Sir DONALD W. BAIN, R. E. Grand Commander presiding.

His address is practical and local, he refers to an event to occur in his jurisdiction and asks his grand body to take action upon, viz. the Centennial of Free Masonry in North Carolina.

Masonry in this commonwealth has arrived at an important and interesting period in its history. That branch of the Order which we recognize as the foundation stone of our institution, will celebrate its one hundredth annual communication in the city of Raleigh, in January next. I deem it proper to call your attention to this fact with a view to a proper recognition of that important event. We, as an order, have passed the dividing line of two centuries, dating from the first introduction of Masonry into the State in the year 1771, and the subsequent reorganization of the Grand Lodge, December 9th, 1787, succeeding the great contest of the Revolution, which culminated in the establishment of civil liberty in America. With the rise of this great confederacy, Masonry received a fresh impulse, and has grown proportionately with the advance of the Republic. Looking back through the dim vista of past ages, we can well rejoice in our achievements, and hail the opening era so full of promise to us.

We believe the Grand Lodge would be the best to take sole charge of that subject, and would rather the Grand Commander would leave it there.

We find upon further reading, the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers, suggested the whole subject be referred to a Special Committee of three, which was done. The Special Committee subsequently reported:

Your Committee to whom was referred that portion of Grand Commander's address relative to the matter of participation in Centennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, begs leave to report that the Grand Commandery, through its officers, offers to take such part in the ceremonies as may be assigned to it by the proper authority of the Grand Lodge.

Sir DONALD W. BAIN, Re-Elected R. E. Grand Commander.

Sir HORACE H. MUNSON, Re-Elected Grand Recorder.

TENNESSEE.

The Grand Commandery held its twenty-fourth annual conclave in the city of Tullahoma, May 18, 1886.

R. E. Sir JOHN B. NICKLIN, Grand Commander, presiding.

His address which is brief, refers to all matters relating to his command he makes no suggestions, nor does offer any criticisms. Confining himself to official acts performed by him during the year.

The Committee on doings of Grand Officers, reported among other things the following:

The Committee recommend the approval of the decision of the Grand Commander, that, in the case of a candidate who has been elected, and for four years has failed to receive the Orders, a new and clear ballot must be had before he can be admitted. They cannot conceive how it can be the fault of the Commandery, if it be alive and vigorous, that so long a period should elapse; and if it be the fault or misfortune of the candidate, in the absence of any law, the changes in that time in the personnel of the Commandery would demand that the previous ballot be considered void. They recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That a candidate for the Orders of Knighthood who fails to present himself within two years succeeding the date of his election, shall not be entitled to receive the same without a new ballot.

We think six months quite sufficient to wait for any candidate to make it convenient to finish what he must know he commenced. We think he should pass muster all over again to see if there is weight enough in him to be desirable.

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen met in special meeting and passed Resolutions extending the freedom of the city to the Grand Commandery.

Rev. I. P. Sprowle, Grand Prelate, preached the Annual Sermon.

Sir Thomas Porter Weakley, Pronounced the Eulogy at the "Grand Conclave Lodge of Sorrow," in memory of Sir John McClelland, P. G. C., both of which were very excellent.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir WILBUR F. FOSTER, Grand Recorder, and notes the proceedings of thirty-four grand jurisdictions in his usual excellent manner.

Pennsylvania for 1885 receives courteous notice.

Sir Henry Clay Hensly, Elected R. E. Grand Commander.

Sir Wilbur Fisk Foster, Re-Elected Grand Recorder.

TEXAS.

The thirty-third annual conclave was held in the city of Corsicanna, May 12, 1886.

R. E. Sir N. W. Hunter, Grand Commander.

His address is practical and good, his conclusion will be read with pleasure we know by all.

And now, Sir Knights having to the best of my ability discharged the duties of the high and honorable position to which you elected me, one year ago, I beg to return to you during this Conclave that important trust, delivering to you a Grand Commandery composed of over a thousand Knights Templar; prosperous in finance, increasing in numbers rapidly, and with not one single case of strife or dissension anywhere within its jurisdiction; and within this broad empire of ours, these Sir Knights exemplify the teachings of our Order by their unbounded charity, generous hospitality and Knightly courtesy.

Quite a good deal of time was consumed at this conclave, relative to the Grand Commander changing the place of meeting from El Paso to Corsicanna, after it had been reported to Grand Commandery and adopted by it for the former city, but as the matter is entirely local, it can have no special interest outside that jurisdiction.

There was a motion adopted increasing the salary of the Grand Recorder, from $300 to $500 per annum, a compliment well deserved, as Sir Brewster is evidently a good faithful officer. His make-up of the proceedings of his jurisdiction, is good, careful, intelligent, and reflects credit upon his judgment.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Sir John C. Macoy, and the 34 Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania for 1885 being among the number. His review was evidently intended to convey information to his immediate Fraters by noting the general business done by the Grand Commanderies whom he reviewed. His conclusion shows his intentions:

CONCLUSION.

In this report, we have made no attempt at display in the way of being either profound in Masonic lore, or exceedingly sharp in criticism, but have confined ourselves to the task of giving a very brief resume of the condition of the Order, as shown by the printed proceedings of the various Grand Bodies which have been received by us within the last year.

Sir T. W. LUBBOCK, R. E. Grand Commander.

Sir ROBERT BREWSTER, Re-Elected Grand Recorder.

VERMONT.

The 44th Annual Conclave was held June 8th, 1886.

R. E. Sir Thad. M. Chapman, Grand Commander, most cordially welcomed V. E. Sir Charles Roome to their meeting. Grand Master Roome responded in a speech full of good sense and good points, all of which commanded the undivided attention of the members present. The following from the address of Grand Commander Chapman to his Command is manly, and should be read:

"Let us each and all strive so to develop the springs of personal worth and dignity that our lives may add honor to our Order. Then, as we become true to our better nature,—loving, faithful, honest, reverent and thoughtful,—we learn how to use the world aright, and all the ordinances of life seem to be established for great and wise purposes, We are thus imbued with faith in adversity, humility in success and hope in death, moving valiantly forward and upward in the ranks, purged of all the objectionable traits which make the worldly and selfish man. Perfect we can not be, but we can raise the standard of our daily life by a line of action that will show that the lessons we have learned in this Order have not been in vain, but have left a deep and lasting impression upon our life and conduct.

We quote the following as his views of the Grand Encampment as to difference between it and a number of State Grand Commanderies:

"The wisdom of the Grand Encampment in devoting time to public parades and sanctioning social festivities, may be honestly questioned, and efforts to regulate these matters can not meet with disapproval.

Without entering in detail into other causes of complaint, and admitting that the Grand Encampment has at times pursued a vascilating policy, admitting that there are errors in the doings of the Grand Body which will require careful and judicious action, I hold that ever since the Grand Encampment was endowed with extraordinary central power, the Order has had one long season of prosperity and usefulness; that the Grand Encampment has been a great balance wheel to regulate differences, and has kept ever in view that unity and harmony which is the strength of our Order.

I recognize the right of Grand Commanderies to criticize the acts of the Grand Encampment, to expose errors, and to labor for the establishment of such legislation as in their best judgment seems for the well-being of the whole. Their opinions are as sacred as our own. Any movement on their part offered in a tolerant spirit, that will gracefully acquiesce in the decision of the majority, I can endorse, but I have no sympathy with those who would revolt from this decision, nor do I concede the least right of the minority to obtain their ends by advancing the startling theory of dissolution or substituted self-government in the main. It is a morbid, unprogressive, discordant tone, vibrating with an erroneous sense of self-sufficiency that sounds the key-note of dissolution; and self-government in our case is the same thing. Such misleading tendencies and the melancholy consequences are fully revealed when we carefully consider the full scope of their bearing upon the future of the Order. There is no fundamental principle in the whole range of nature so simple but that it is capable of dividing and diverging in different directions. There is nothing that could be more quickly scattered and ruined than the beauty, simplicity and unity of the Templar system, if, at the caprice of every Grand Commandery, the full power of altering, interpolating or abstracting was given, if at the next Triennial such legislation is adopted that each Grand Commandery can shoot off in whatever direction it chooses, without regard to ancient landmarks or the welfare of the whole."

A resolution was adopted by a unanimous rising vote thanking V. E. Sir Charles Roome for his eloquent and impressive installation of the officers of that Grand Body.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Sir Frederick Fisher, who gives it as his sixth report, and who gives Pennsylvania courteous review.

He tells us "the published proceedings did not reach him until February, nine months after the conclave. What, he

asks, would be said of such delay by the Grand Encampment?" We answer, what indeed?

He tells us that the reason why we wrote our first report as we did was because Vermont had not yet come to our hand, and advises that when we want wisdom to look to Vermont.

We answer that while the words above were written in jest, yet we agree with him as to wisdom. His report is good, interesting, and we much regret we cannot quote from it more largely than we have done; but it is well worth reading, and we have derived much pleasure from it. His conclusion is given as follows:

In this review and inspection we have found many things and many men pleasant and instructive. Yet save one subject nothing of importance calling for judgment and action. That subject is loyalty to the Grand Encampment. We do not say existence of this Supreme Body, for as yet there is no such danger and misfortune to be apprehended as the dissolution of our National Authority. Still unchecked disloyalty leads to destruction. Our war of States gave us for the first time a nation, because Union was victorious and Secession defeated,—and North and South now rejoice that we have a country.

This one word of advice we do give, and that is, let each jurisdiction require that its representatives pay attention to the business of the Triennial Conclave, whoever else parades, eats and dances. Certainly this might be required of those delegates whose expenses Grand Commanderies assume. Also, let the members of the Grand Encampment, permanent and otherwise, attend to business, or else afterward hold their tongues. The complaints of the past three years have come in a large measure from those who made it their business at San Francisco to be anywhere rather than in the Grand Asylum. Work is the best cure of discontent and complaints.

Again in the name of God and St. John, the Almoner, we give to Fratres Omnes the salutation of Peace and Good-Will.

VIRGINIA.

The sixty-fourth annual assembly of the Grand Commandery was held in the city of Richmond, November 16, 1886.

Sir Frank A. Reed, R. E. Grand Commander, made an ad-

dress, covering his stewardship, and on doings of the Grand Encampment at its late meeting. He says as follows:

The tendency of the general legislation in the Grand Encampment was, I think, decidedly towards a wider scope and more extended power to the several Grand Commanderies, than a strict construction of the Code of Statutes would seem to imply. The sentiment I am sure is dominant in the Grand Encampment that Grand Commanderies should be allowed to administer their internal affairs in their own way, provided they keep themselves within the pale of the Constitution of the Sovereign Grand Body. Of the numerous amendments proposed to the Constitution and Code, none I believe were passed if we except the question of uniform. This vexed and annoying question is, I trust, now once and forever settled. It was enacted that hereafter all Commanderies receiving their Charters direct from the Grand Encampment, shall wear what is known as the regulation uniform, except Washington Commandery, No. 1, of the District of Columbia, that they be permitted to retain and wear the black uniform. That the several State Grand Commanderies be permitted to take jurisdiction of the whole matter in their own territory and prescribe such uniform as their own judgment may dictate to be worn by their own Subordinates. The Grand Encampment, however, still reserves the right to prescribe absolutely the insignia of rank to be worn by the officers of all Templar bodies.

We desire to report the views of those who look closely into the doings of the Grand Encampment. And who evidently wish to remove the rough edges that seem to surround it. Our impression is decided, that if we can keep bitterness out of our opinions in pointing out what we may think are defects, by the time we meet in Washington City, we may reasonably hope to come to such conclusion as will satisfy all.

He reported a number of dispensations granted by him. And under the head of Dispensations, we find the following:

There is another matter to which I desire to call the attention of this Grand Commandery, not that I wish to suggest any legislation, but rather believing a hint to the wise is sufficient, I shall content myself with simply alluding to a practice which seems to me to be a growing evil in all the bodies of Masonry, but more especially so in our Templar organizations. I refer to the readiness of our Commanderies to rush

into the public prints with everything they do, and I might almost say with everything they leave undone, thus frequently giving to the world matters that should be known to Templars only. When we have public parades we are of course, as is every other public body, fair material for the ever-present reporter; but at other times in our capacity as Templars, what we do or do not do, are matters that concérn not the outside world, and, in my opinion, the world ought to know nothing of them. I will not consume your time by elaborating this subject, as I could easily do, but leave it to commend itself, as I feel it will do, to all thoughtful Templars.

We do not think the Grand Commander intended the above to be classified under that head. In our jurisdiction we do not have to complain as he does, but we report what is to our Virginia Fraters a fact, and we ask they shall read of it, and avoid such things for all time to come.

There was no report on correspondence.

Sir Wm. H. Harrison, Supreme, Elected R. E. Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir Wm. B. Isaacs, Re-Elected Grand Recorder.

WISCONSIN.

The twenty-eighth annual conclave was held in Milwaukee, Oct. 12, 1886.

Sir Geo. H. Bowrenberg, R. E. Grand Commander.

His address is congratulatory on the state of the order in his jurisdiction.

He fully notices the deaths of Em. Sir W. H. Taylor, P. G. Senior, Warden, and also Em. E. I. Pritchard, Past Commander of Racine No. 7.

He reports the following decision, we quote in order that information may be spread before you, of the care necessary to be exercised at every point in our doings.

A resident Sir Knight, member of an eastern Commandery, who signed the petition for dispensation for a new Commandery, was considered one of its charter members when the Commandery was constituted, and was carried on the books as such, but soon after the chartering of the new Comman-

dery, removed from the place. He has never paid any dues, and now claims that he is still a member of the Commandery east. No discharge from the eastern Commandery was ever filed.

Question. Is he a member of the local Commandery?

Answer. In the absence of any knowledge that he ever possessed or filed a discharge from the commandery to which he belonged, it became necessary for the recorder of your Commandery, after the same had been constituted, to certify the fact to his former Commandery that the Sir Knight had become a charter member, which would have severed his membership with his old Commandery. No such information ever reaching the latter, the same would have no knowledge of his action here, and retain him on the books as member; and, whereas, he cannot be a member of two Commanderies at the same time, he would, through an omission on the part of your Commandery, retain his membership with the eastern body.

We think the decision correct. He reports his impressions of the doings of the Grand Encampment, and gives credit to the members of the Grand Encampment from his jurisdiction, who seem to have attended the meetings regularly and punctually. Now if we could have R. E. Grand Commanderies with courage to report who of their members did not attend one of the evils complained of would soon be cured.

The report on foreign correspondence is by Sir Wm. C. Swain, who commences his report, by showing like a brave man, consolation even out of paid work. We quote :

We present herewith our fourth report. It has been wrought in the shadow of a great sorrow and a great loss, and is not what we could have wished; nevertheless, the labor upon it has been of inexpressible benefit, in not leaving time for loneliness, vain longings and regrets. What a blessing is labor to him who is in the shadow of affliction.

The following we believe to be entirely correct and we endorse the "stilt" view.

We notice one peculiarity of Templar ceremonial, which is not confined to Michigan. McCurdy, Roome and others, are officers of the Grand Encampment. They are also members of their respective Grand Commanderies. They are present,

at the opening of the later bodies, appointed on committees and take active part in the proceedings. By and by comes a lull in the business, and they disappear, cease to be members, and are announced and received with a flourish of trumpets as Representatives of the Grand Encampment, all of which may be well enough, and is a mere matter of taste, but seems to us a little stilted, and to be classified under the same general head with "invasions of jurisdiction," etc.

After the opening, Grand Recorder Innes was taken suddenly ill, and was unable to serve for the remainder of the Conclave, Past Grand Commander Benedict filling his position. We are heartily glad he has since recovered.

Pennsylvania, for 1885, is fraternally reviewed.

We congratulate ourselves that we have made a convert of one so distinguished as our Frater Swain, to our idea of balloting out of time, after quoting us upon that subject he says:

We are not sure we have not ourself criticised Grand Officers for such dispensations; but if we have, we will take it all back, and say that the Constitution, which allows it, is at fault, and not the officer who executes it.

He says of the Grand Encampment among other things as follows:

The address of Grand Master Withers bears the imprint of a Hong Kong printing house. "Kelly & Walsh, limited," does not sound very Chinese, but they are an imitative race. The pamphlet itself is a very good imitation of English, and might have been printed in—Pennsylvania.

We acknowledge the thrust contained in the above paragraph with shame.

We have found many complaints from different reporters as to the printing of all matter, original and selected in our correspondence reports in the same type, and we know the exasperating difficulty caused by it.

Our Grand Recorder in the last report, measurably remedied that difficulty, but not as completely as we could have wished. Nor is the printing of our proceedings gotten up

with the same care as is bestowed upon preparing them. There should be more style in the setting up of the type, better paper, and we were going to say, better type, certainly better style of type, and we fervently hope you will try at us until we get it.

Sir Crenwich Watts, Elected R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir John W. Laflin, Grand Recorder.

William J. Kelly,
For Committee.

STATISTICS

—OF—

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MAY 1st, 1887.

PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No 1.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Second Tuesday.

Matthew M. Felker, Eminent Commander.

William C. Wright, Gen. James S. McKean, Capt.-Gen.
George Glass, Treasurer. William T. Reiter, Recorder.
P. O. Box 892, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 36; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; died, 4; suspended, 8; restored, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 360.

Dues, $153.00; fees, $72.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $18.00. Total, $243.00.

DIED.--THOMAS D. OWENS, WILLIAM KERR, JOHN A. CUNNINGHAM, BENJAMIN E. RUFF.

PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY, No 2.

Philadelphia. First Monday.

Harry W. Quick, Eminent Commander.

Alexander Kinnier, Gen. Edward L. Alburger, Capt.-Gen.
Thomas H. Gill, Treas. William H. Neilson, Recorder.
1326 Ellsworth Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 19; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 8; suspended, 5; restored, 2. Present membership, 406.

Dues, $172.55; fees, $38.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $20.30. Total, $230.85.

DIED. JAMES A. KIRKPATRICK, JAMES DONALDSON, JOHN J. FOWLER, FRANKLIN C. GARRIGUES, P. E. C. POWELL F. CLAYTON, THOMAS McKENDRICK, WILLIAM CRAWFORD, ROBERT S. MENAMIN.

JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 3.

Washington, Washington County. Third Friday.

James W. McDowell, Eminent Commander.

John K. McMillan, Gen. Samuel Hazlett P. E. C., Capt.-Gen. F. Whittlesey, M. D., P. E. C., Treas. George A. Carsten, Rec., Washington, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 2; restored 0. Present membership, 36.

Dues, $15.30; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.80. Total $21.10.

DIED.—WILLIAM R. McCONNELL, WILLIAM MILLER MORTON.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4.

Philadelphia. Fourth Friday.

Charles F. Foster, Eminent Commander.

William Henry Stirling, Gen. Joseph Butler, Capt.-Gen.
John S. Stevens, Treas. William D. Shubert, Rec.
201 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted. 17; admitted, 4; dimitted, 5; suspended, 3; died, 8; rejected, 3; restored, 4. Present membership, 542.

Dues, $230.35; fees, $34.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $27.10. Total, $291.45.

DIED—ROSELVO H. EATON, FRANCIS FUNK, LAWRENCE S. PEPPER, M. D., WILLIAM M. BELCHER, JOHN KRIDER, FRANCIS H. WOODRUFF, JAMES STINSON, DAVID B. GRAHAM.

ST. OMER COMMANDERY, No. 7.

Brownsville, Fayette County. Second Friday.

Michael A. Cox, Eminent Commander.

Robert L. Aubery, Gen. John S. Marsh, Capt.-Gen.
Thomas Duncan, Treas. Elgy Chamberlain, Rec.,
Brownsville, Pa.

Knighted, 11; admitted, 5; dimitted, 0; suspended, 2; died, 0. Present membership, 45.

Dues, $19.12; fees, $22.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.25. Total, $43.37.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 8.

Carlisle, Cumberland County. Fourth Thursday.

Samuel R. Claudy, Eminent Commander.

William R. Baillie, Gen. George A. Rea, Capt.-Gen.
Joshua P. Bixler, Treas. John G. Bobb, Rec.,
Carlisle, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 1; restored, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 0; rejected, 1. Present membership, 80.

Dues, $34.00; fees. $30.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.00. Total, $68.00.

DIED—ALFRED J. HERMAN.

DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 9.

Reading, Berks County. Second Tuesday.

Sigmund V. Huber, Eminent Commander.

Henry J. Hunsicker, Gen. Geo. F. Hageman, Capt.-Gen.
Chas. E. Wannemacher, Treas. Fred'k W. Lauer, P.E.C., Rec.,
29 North Fifth Street, Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 1; restored, 1; dimitted, 0; died, 0; suspended, 2. Present membership, 134.

Dues, $56.95; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment. $6.70. Total, $73.65.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10.

Altoona, Blair County. Fourth Tuesday.

Samuel I. Fries, Eminent Commander.

Herman L. Delo, Gen. James G. Humer, Capt.-Gen.
Albert F. Heess, Treas. Timothy Davis, Rec.,
Altoona, Pa.

Knighted, 14; admitted, 0; dimitted, 1; suspended, 2; rejected, 6. Present membership, 114.

Dues, $48.45; fees, $28.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.70. Total, $82.15.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, No. 11.

Harrisburg, Dauphin County. First Thursday.

Luther R. Kelker, Eminent Commander.

Daniel H. Heisey, Gen. Jacob P. Barringer, Capt.-Gen.
Daniel C. Maurer, Treas. Alex. W. Bergstresser, Rec., Harrisburg, Pa.

Knighted, 7 ; admitted, 4 ; dimitted, 1 ; died, 1 ; suspended, 0 ; rejected, 2 ; restored, 1. Present membership, 139.

Dues, $59.08 ; fees, $14.00 ; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.95. Total. $80.03.

DIED—JOHN C. HERMAN.

CRUSADE COMMANDERY, No. 12.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County. Thursday, on or before Full Moon.

Evan D. Hughes, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

David J. Rogers, Gen. James M. Staver, Capt.-Gen.
Peter E. Harman, Treas. Christ. F Knapp, P. G. C., Rec, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Knighted, 0; admitted, 0; dimitted, 2; died, 0; suspended, 0. Present membership, 71.

Dues, $30.18 ; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.55. Total, $33.73.

LANCASTER COMMANDERY, No. 13.

Lancaster, Lancaster County. Fourth Thursday.

Joshua L. Lyte, Eminent Commander.

George H. Rothermel, Gen. George A. Marshall, Capt.-Gen.
Charles A. Heinitsh, Treas. Hugh S. Gara, Rec., Lancaster, Pa.

Knighted, 11 ; admitted, 1 ; dimitted, 2; died, 4; suspended, 4. Present membership, 240.

Dues, $102.00 ; fees, $22.00 ; Grand encampment assessment, $12.00. Total, $136:00

DIED—ROBERT T. ROBINSON, JACOB L. SHIFFER, WILLIAM WOODCOCK, WILLIAM A. WILSON.

Palestine Commandery, No. 14.

Carbondale, Lackawanna County. First Friday,

David R. Nicol, Eminent Commander.

Silas A. McMullen, Gen. John M. Stewart, Capt.-Gen.
Washington Burr, P. E. C., Treas. Henry B. Wilbur, P. E. C., Rec. Carbondale, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 0; suspended, 0. Present membership, 70.

Dues, $29.75; fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.50. Total, $35.25.

Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15.

Phœnixville, Chester County. Third Saturday after full moon.

Jacob H. Boyer, Eminent Commander.

William H. Bitting, Gen. George S. Cascadan, Capt.-Gen
Daniel F. Moore, Treas. Edward Taney Plush, Rec. Phœnixville, Pa.

Knighted, 13; admitted, 0; dimitted, 1; died, 0; suspended, 1. Present membership, 100.

Dues, $42.50; fees, $26.00; Grand Encampment assessment. $5.00. Total, $73.50.

Northern Commandery, No. 16.

Towanda, Bradford County. Fourth Wednesday.

John McGovern, Eminent Commander.

William B. Heckman, Gen. Lester A. Codding, Capt.-Gen.
William Chamberlain, Treas. James H. Codding, P.E.C.Rec. Towanda, Pa.

Knighted, 18; dimitted, 30. Present membership, 100.

Dues, $42.50; fees, $16.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.00. Total, $73.50.

CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY, No. 17.

Scranton, Lackawanna County. Last Wednesday.

Charles M. DeLong, Eminent Commander.

Jos. E. Payfair, Gen. C. L. Van Buskirk, Capt.-Gen.

E. P. Kingsbury, P. E. C., Treas. Edward L. Buck, P. E. C., Rec. Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 16; admitted, 0; dimitted, 0; died, 1; suspended, 6; restored, 1. Present membership, 114.

Dues, $48.45; fees, $32.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.70. Total, $86.15.

DIED.—RICHARD O. MANNERS.

KEDRON COMMANDERY, No. 18.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County. Fourth Tuesday.

John M. Peoples, Eminent Commander.

Welty McCullough, Gen. James B. Laux, Capt-Gen.

Zach P. Bierer, P. E. C., Treas. John Covode Reed, Rec., Greensburg, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 0; dimitted, 1; died, 0; suspended, 2; rejected, 0; Present membership, 117.

Dues, $49.73; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.85. Total, $73.58.

HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, No 19.

Easton, Northampton County. Fourth Monday.

William H. King, Eminent Commander.

Jacob Sandt, Gen. George E. Seiple, Capt.-General.

James R. Zearfoss, Treas. George S. Siegert, P. E. C., Rec., Easton, Pa.

Knighted, 12; admitted, 0; dimitted, 2; died 0; suspended, 4; rejected, 0; restored, 0. Present membership, 121.

Dues, $51.43; fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.05. Total, $81.48.

ALLEN COMMANDERY, No. 20.

Allentown, Lehigh County. Second Thursday.

John B. Davis, Eminent Commander.

Henry C. Wagner, Gen. Joseph A. Weaver, Capt--General.
Russel A. Thayer, Treas. Augustus F. Shick, P. E. C., Rec., Allentown, Pa.

Knighted, 11; admitted, 0; dimitted, 0; died, 5; suspended, 3; rejected, 2, restored, 0. Present membership, 155.

Dues, $65.88; fees, $22.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.75. Total, $95.63.

DIED.—EPHRAIM GRIM, GEORGE KUHL, HENRY L. MOYER, J. FRANK REICHARD, JOHN G. STETTLER.

YORK COMMANDERY, No. 21.

York, York County. Thursday after First Monday.

Lewis H. Eppley, Eminent Commander.

George W. S. Loucks, Gen. Alfred G. Sultzbach, Capt-Gen.
Thomas S. Myers, (dead) Treas. Thomas Wood, Recorder, York, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 0; dimitted, 2; died, 1; rejected, 2; restored, 1. Present membership, 84.

Dues, $35.70; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.20. Total, $45.90.

DIED.—THOMAS S. MYERS, P. E. C.

BALDWIN II COMMANDERY, No. 22.

Williamsport, Lycoming County. Second Tuesday.

William H. Bloom, Eminent Commander.

Alexander Beede, Gen. Henry S. Andrus, Capt.-Gen.
W.F.Logan,M.D.,P.E.C.Treas. Wm. R. Prior, P. E. C., Rec., Williamsport, Pa.

Knighted, 7; dimitted, 2; died, 0; suspended, 9; restored, 1; rejected, 0. Present membership, 140.

Dues, $59.50; fees, $14.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.00. Total, $80.50.

PACKER COMMANDERY, No. 23.

Mauch Chunk, Carbon County. Third Tuesday.

Charles H. Cummings, Eminent Commander.

Byron Esser, Gen. John H. Heckman, Capt.-Gen.
Robert Klotz, P. E. C., Treas. Laird H. Barber, P. E. C., Rec., Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 1: dimitted, 0; died, 0; suspended, 0. Present membership, 81.

Dues, $34.43; fees, $14.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.05. Total, $52.48.

HERMIT COMMANDERY, No. 24.

Lebanon, Lebanon County. Fourth Thursday.

Abram Hess, Eminent Commander.

Calvin W. Brower, Gen. John R. Raudenbush, Capt.-Gen.
Joseph L.Lemberger,P.E.C.,Treas. W. G. Ward, Recorder, Box 315, Lebanon, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 1; died,0; suspended, 0; degraded, 0; restored, 0. Present membership, 88.

Dues, $37.40; fees, $12.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.40. Total, $53.80.

NORTHWESTERN COMMANDERY, No. 25.

Meadville, Crawford County. Fourth Tuesday.

Sturgis T. Dick, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

Winfield, S. Rose, Gen. William A. Rupert, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Church, P. E. C., Treas. N. C. McLaughlin, Recorder, Meadville, Pa,

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 2; rejected, 0. Present membership, 88.

Dues, $37.40; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment. $4.40. Total, $47.80.

DIED.—JAMES B. BRAWLEY.

Lewistown Commandery, No. 26.

Lewistown, Mifflin County. Fourth Tuesday.

Joseph H. Alter, Eminent Commander.

Joseph S. Martin, Gen. Louden C. Heskett, Capt.-Gen.
David E. Robeson, Treas. Robert H. Junkin, Rec.,
Lewistown, Pa.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 0; died, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 59.

Dues $25.07; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.95. Total, $38.02.

DIED.—JAMES M. BULICK, MARTIN NEIL.

Great Bend Commandery, No. 27.

Great Bend, Susquehanna County. Second Friday.

John W. Larrabee, Eminent Commander.

John W. Dusenbury, Gen. John G. Brewer, Capt.-Gen.
Samuel T. Kistler, Treas. J. H. Dusenbury, P.G.C., Rec.
Great Bend, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; suspended, 0; rejected, 1; degraded, 0. Present membership, 77.

Dues, $32.73; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.85. Total, $42.58.

Tyagaghton Commandery, No. 28.

Wellsboro, Tioga County. Second Friday.

James L. White, Eminent Commander.

William H. Vermilyea, Gen. William H. Roberts, Capt.-Gen.
Ezra B. Young, Treas. John W. Mather, Rec.,
Wellsboro, Pa.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 0; dimitted, 0; suspended, 0; rejected, 0. Present membership, 31.

Dues, $13.17; fees, $16.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.55. Total, $30.72.

KADOSH COMMANDERY, No. 29.

Philadelphia. Fourth Thursday.

John Sterling, M. D., Eminent Commander.

Alfred H. Bolton, Gen. William Aday Foster, Capt.-Gen.
Frank Garrigues, Treas. Alphonso C. Ireland, P. E. C., Rec.,
34 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 21; admitted, 4; dimitted, 1; died, 5; suspended, 4; restored, 1. Present membership, 268.

Dues, $113.90; fees, $42.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $13.40. Total, $169.30.

DIED.—JOHN J. HEISLER, P. E. C., FRANK M. ASHTON, GEORGE RICHARDSON, E. COPPEÉ MITCHELL, WILLIAM D. WETHERILL.

MT. OLIVET COMMANDERY, No. 30.

Erie, Erie County. Fourth Tuesday.

Peter D. Faulkner, Eminent Commander.

Frank McSparren, Gen. Henry W. Dewitt, Capt.-Gen.
Frank M. Lamb, Treas. Samuel B. Kennedy, Jr., Rec.,
Erie, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 4; dimitted, 2; died, 2; suspended, 6; rejected, 2. Present membership, 178.

Dues, $75.65; fees, $30.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $8.90. Total, $114.55.

DIED.—GEORGE D. HOAK, J. P. HILLER.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY, No. 31.

Tamaqua, Schuylkill County. Fourth Tuesday.

John Holland, Eminent Commander.

Isaac Y. Sollenberger, P. E. C., Gen. Thomas L. Hess, P. E. C.
Capt. Gen.
E. J. Fry, Treas. William Priser, Rec.,
Tamaqua, Pa.

Knighted, 2, dimitted, 0; died, 2; suspended, 5. Present membership 59.

Dues, $25.08; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.95. Total, $32.03.

DIED.—JACOB L. BRICKER, P. E. C., SAMUEL B. GRAEFF.

HUTCHINSON COMMANDERY, No. 32.

Norristown, Montgomery County. Fourth Monday.

William F. Slingluff, Eminent Commander.

William E. Perry, Gen. Samuel D. Crawford, Capt. Gen.
William Stahler, Treas. Thad. S. Adle, P. E. C., Rec.,
Norristown, Pa.

Knighted, 38; admitted, 3; dimitted, 0; died, 2; suspended 2; restored, 3; rejected, 1. Present Membership; 170.

Dues, $72.25; fees, $76.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.50. Total, $156.75.

DIED.—AMOS G. COLEMAN, EDWARD SCHALL.

CONSTANS COMMANDERY, No. 33.

Bellefonte, Centre County. Second Friday.

Abraham S. R. Richards, Eminent Commander.

William F. Reynolds, Gen. Wilson Isaac Flemming, Capt. Gen.
John P. Harris, Treas. George B. Weaver, Rec.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 5; suspended, 2. Present membership, 74.

Dues, $31.45; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment $3.70. Total, $39.15.

DIED.--HENRY C. ALFORD, SAMUEL DURBIN GRAY, P. E. C., DANIEL GRIFFIN BUSH, P. E. C., WILLIAM McCLELLAN.

CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 34.

Columbia, Lancaster County. Third Friday.

Simon Brua Cameron, Eminent Commander.

John Westerman, Gen. William Biays Browne, Capt. Gen.
William G. Taylor, Treas. Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C. Rec.,
Columbia, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; suspended, 1; Rejected, 1. Present membership, 64.

Dues, $27.20; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment. $3.20. Total, $34.40.

ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY, No. 35.

Allegheny City, Allegheny County. Fourth Friday.

William Hunt Slack, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

Joseph T. Nevin, Gen. George C. Johnson, Capt. Gen.

Alfred Slack, Treas. George Noble Lacock, P. E. C. Rec.,
166, Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Knighted, 13; admitted, 1; dimitted, 6; died, 4; restored, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 188.

Dues, $79.90; fees, $26.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $9.40. Total, $115.30.

DIED.--LOUIS WILLIAM SMITH, P. E. C., WILLIAM CAHOON, JOSEPH BROWN, ADAM WIESSE.

MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36.

Philadelphia. Second Thursday.

Ezra S. Bartlett, Eminent Commander.

Thomas J. Beloville, Gen. Arthur A. Muth, Capt. Gen.

John L. Young, P.E.C., Treas. Charles E. Meyer, P.E.C., Rec.
1717 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 53; admitted, 7; dimitted, 3; died, 7; suspended, 0; rejected, 2. Present membership, 572.

Dues, $243.10; fees, $106.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $28.60. Total, 377.70.

DIED.--WILLIAM BARR, HORACE FRITZ, P.E C., REV. THOMAS J. DAVIS, D. D., THOMAS H. DE SILVER, HENRY W. MOORE.

CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 37.

Danville, Montour County. Third Thursday.

John W. Farnsworth, Eminent Commander.

David H. Getz, Gen. Elliott R. Morgan, Capt. Gen.

Daniel S. Bloom, P. E. C., Treas. Alex J. Frick, P. E. C. Rec.,
Danville, Pa.

Knighted, 14; dimitted, 0; suspended, 2; rejected, 0. Present membership, 65.

Dues, $27.63; fees, $28.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.25. Total, $58.88.

ROSE CROIX COMMANDERY, No. 38.

Titusville, Crawford County. First Wednesday.

Isaac L. Shank, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

John C. Gœtchius, Gen. John S. Bradley, Capt. Gen.
Edmund R. Young, Treas. Burton F. Edwards, P. E. C. Rec.,
Titusville, Pa.

Knighted, 0; admitted 1; dimitted, 3; died, 0; suspended 7. Present membership, 44.

Dues, $18.70; Grand Encampment assessment. $2.20. Total, $20.90.

PRINCE OF PEACE COMMANDERY, No. 39.

Ashland, Schuylkill County. Fourth Thursday.

James Wooley, Eminent Commander.

William A. Phillips, Gen. Geo. W. Parmley, Capt. Gen.
Emil C. Wagner, P.E.C., Treas. Geo. H. Helfrich, P. E.C., Rec.,
Ashland, Pa.

Knighted, 7; died, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 50.

Dues, $21.25; fees, $14.00. Grand Encampment assessment, $2.50. Total, $37.75.

DIED.--THOMAS F. FOLTZ, J. FREDERICK MILLER.

KNAPP COMMANDERY, No. 40.

Ridgeway, Elk County. Fourth Thursday.

Amos B. Wheeler, Eminent Commander.

Eugene J. Miller, Gen. Frank C. Eby, Capt. Gen.
Byron F. Ely, Treas. William C. Healy, Rec.,
Ridgeway, Pa.

Knighted, 5; suspended, 7. Present membership, 30.

Dues, $12.75; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.50. Total, $24.25.

CONSTANTINE COMMANDERY, No. 41.

Pottsville, Schuylkill Co. Wednesday on or before Full Moon.

Edwin Robinson, Eminent Commander.

Stephen A. Thurlow, Gen. Christian F. Conrad, Capt.-Gen.
David H. Seibert, P.E.C. Treas. Jeremiah J. Cake, P.E.C., Rec.,
Pottsville, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 0; died, 0. Present membership, 79.

Dues, $33.58; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.95. Total, $43.53,

---

READING COMMANDERY, No. 42.

Reading, Berks County. Second Friday.

William A. Runkle, Eminent Commander.

Thomas P. Merrill, Gen. Samuel B. Keppel, Capt.-Gen.
Jacob C. Hoff, Treas. Henry A. Tyson, P. E. C. Rec.,
Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 12; admitted, 1; Dimited, 1; died, 1; suspended, 11; 1; restored, 1; degraded, 0. Present membership, 229.

Dues, $97.33; fees, $24.00; Grand Encampment assessment $11.45. Total, $132.78.

DIED.—DECATUR G. SCHOENER.

TALBOT COMMANDERY, No. 43.

Oil City, Venango County. First Monday.

Thomas B. Simpson, Eminent Commander.

Wade Hampton, Jr., Gen. John N. MacGonigle, Capt.-Gen
William J. Young, Treas. H. C. Goldsborough, Rec.,
Oil City, Pa.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present Membership, 74.

Dues, $31.45; fees, $10.00 Grand Encampment assessment, $3.70. Total, $45.15.

DIED.—ANDREW WILLIAMS COX, P. E. C.

Franklin Commandery, No. 44.

Franklin, Venango County. Fourth Tuesday.

George Maloney, Eminent Commander.

John W. Rupert, Gen. Washington D. Doyle, Capt.-Gen.
William Wenzel, Treas. Charles D. Elliott, M. D., Rec.,
Lock Box, 207, Franklin, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 0. Present membership, 46.

Dues, $19.55; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.30. Total, $25.85.

DIED.—RICHARD W. REDFIELD.

Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45.

Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County. First Friday.

Egbert O. Weeks, Eminent Commander.

Robert K. Laycock, Gen. S. B. Vaughn, Capt.-Gen.
James Brady, Treas. David O. McCollum, Rec.,
Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 0; dimitted, 0; died, 1; restored, 0; suspended, 7. Present membership, 24.

Dues, $10.20; fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.20. Total, $13.40.

DIED.—THOMAS W. ROBINSON.

Hospitaller Commandery, No. 46.

Lock Haven, Clinton County. First Wednesday.

George R. McCrea, Eminent Commander.

Robert S. Barker, Gen. Edward D. Trumps, Jr., Capt.-Gen.
John F. Throne, Treas. John T. Beardsley, P. E. C., Rec.,
Lock Haven, Pa.

Knighted, 6; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 1; rejected, 0. Present membership, 63.

Dues, $26.77; fees, $12.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.15. Total, $41.92.

DIED.—LETSON REED McGILL.

ST. ALBAN COMMANDERY, No. 47.

Philadelphia. Fourth Tuesday.

Elvin Klautscheck, Eminent Commander.

George P. Wilson, Gen. John R. McFetrige, Capt.-Gen.
William W. Allen, P. E. C., Treas. Horace A. Reeves, Rec.,
123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia.

Knighted, 50; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 0; restored, 0. Present membership, 298.

Dues, $126.65; fees, $100.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $14.90. Total, $241.55.

DIED.—EDWARD T. NEWKIRK.

TANCRED COMMANDERY No. 48.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County. Fourth Monday.

Alexander M. Keppel, Eminent Commander.

James Kerr, Jr., Gen. James S. Arnold, Capt.-Gen.
William S. Brown, Treas. William Clark, Rec.,
P. O. Box 308, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 14; admitted, 0; dimitted, 2; died, 3; suspended, 2; rejected, 0. Present membership, 272.

Dues, $115.60; fees, $28.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $13.60. Total, $157.20.

DIED.—JOHN J. GILLESPIE, J. E. B. DALZELL, A. N. SUTTON.

UNIONTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 49.

Uniontown, Fayette County. Third Thursday.

Andrew J. Gilmore, Eminent Commander.

Levi S. Gaddis, Gen. William L. Robinson, Capt.-Gen.
William B. McCormick, Treas. John M. Oglevee, Rec.,
Uniontown, Pa.

Knighted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 29.

Dues, $12.33; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.45. Total, $17.78.

DIED.—GEORGE MORRISON.

REBECCA COMMANDERY, No. 50.

Sharon, Mercer County. Fourth Friday.

Edwin N. Ohl, Eminent Commander.

George L. Williams, Gen. Wm M. McCormick, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Orchard, P.E.C., Treas. M. H. Henderson, P.E.C., Rec.,
Sharon, Mercer County, Pa.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 2; died, 0; suspended, 3. Present membership, 76.

Dues, $32.30; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.80. Total, $46.10.

CLARENCE COMMANDERY, No. 51.

Corry, Erie County. Second Tuesday.

John H. Devore, Eminent Commander.

Orlando P. Eaton, Gen. L. S. Clough, Capt.-Gen.
Clarence G. Harmon, Treas. H. D. Persons, Rec.,
Corry, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; dimitted, 5; died, 0; suspended, 0; restored, 1; rejected, 0. Present membership, 55.

Dues, $23.38; fees, $6,00; Grand Encampment, assessment, $2.75. Total, $32.13.

CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR" COMMANDERY, No. 53.

Philadelphia. Third Monday.

William H. McCallum, Eminent Commander.

Philip J. Umstead, Gen. William Clark, Capt.-Gen.
O. S. Hemphill, P. E. C., Treas. Chas. Cary, P. E. C., Rec.,
417 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 34; admitted, 4; died, 3; dimitted, 2; suspended, 2; rejected, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 331.

Dues, $140.68; fees, $68.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $16.55. Total, $225.23.

DIED—GEORGE W. AMESBURY, J. WESLEY ROSE, THOMAS J. SMITH.

KENSINGTON COMMANDERY. No. 54.

Philadelphia. Second Monday

Charles C. Tull, Eminent Commander.

George W. Marter, Gen. Mathias Seddinger, Capt.-Gen.
Stephen C. Fraley, Treas. William N. Neisser, Rec.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 4; suspended, 2; restored, 0; rejected, 2. Present membership, 177.

Dues, $75.22; fees, $20.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $8.85. Total, $104.07,

DIED—MICHAEL Z. SENDERLING, GRIFFITH O. STORRIE, P. E. C., CHARLES K. NEISSER, RECORDER, GEORGE W. GRAFF.

CENTENNIAL COMMANDERY, No. 55.

Coatesville, Chester County. Third Wednesday.

Hiram E. Russell, Eminent Commander.

Morris E. Shields, Gen. Robert H. Hepburn, Capt.-Gen.
Emanuel Hershay, Treas. Ezra P. Dickinson, P. E. C., Rec.,
Coatesville, Pa.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 0; suspended, 0. Present membership, 16.

Dues, $6.80; fees, $6.00; Grand Encampment assessment, 80 cts. Total, $13.60.

CONTINENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 56.

Chambersburg, Franklin County. Second Tuesday.

William H. Beck, Eminent Commander.

Andrew F. Clark, Gen. Reid W. Barnheissel, Capt.-Gen.
Joseph R. Kreichbaum, Treas. John M. Gilmore, Rec.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 0; dimitted, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 27.

Dues, $11.48; fees, $2.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.35. Total, $14.83.

DIED—HENRY S. STONER, P. E. C., GEORGE W. BREWER, WILLIAM H. McDOWELL.

WYOMING VALLEY COMMANDERY, No. 57.

Pittston, Wyoming County. Last Friday.

John D. Green, Eminent Commander.

Adam Harkness, Gen. Archie McI. Dewitt, Capt.-Gen.
John W. Nimmo, Treas. Thomas W. Kyte, Rec.,
Pittston, Pa.

Knighted, 4; rejected, 1. Present membership, 34.

Dues, $14.45; fees, $8.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.70. Total, $24.15.

TRINITY COMMANDERY, No. 58.

Bradford, McKean County. Second Thursday.

James R. Goldsborough, Eminent Commander.

Harry A. Marlin, Gen. Pitt Osborne Heasley, Capt.-Gen.
Jos. H. Simonds, P. E. C., Treas. Henry F. Barbour, Rec.,
Bradford, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 4; dimitted, 11; died, 3; suspended, 0; rejected, 1. Present membership, 201.

Dues, $85.43; fees, $18.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $10.05. Total, $113.48.

DIED—EDWIN HOFFORD MILLER, WILLIAM HENRY CLARKE, JOHN MARCELLUS COVEY.

ASCALON COMMANDERY, No. 59.

Allegheny City. Third Thursday.

James Wilson, Eminent Commander.

James Mc Neil, Gen. James M. Sprague Capt.-Gen.
William Fisher, Treas. Robert H. Mc-Creery, Rec.,
119 Page St., Allegheny City, Pa.

Knighted, 6; admitted, 0; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 0; rejected, 0; restored, 0. Present membership, 90.

Dues, $38.25; fees, $12.00; Grand encampment assessment, $4.50. Total, $54.75.

DIED—GEORGE S. HAINES.

Temple Commandery, No. 60.

Tunkhannock, Wyoming County. Second Monday after full moon.

Henry A. Mack, Eminent Commander.

S Judson Stark, Gen. Truman B. Vosburg; Capt.-Gen.
Frank C. Bunnell, Treas. Roscoe T. Handrick, Rec., Tunkhannock, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 0; died, 0; suspended, 0. Present membership, 63.

Dues,$26.77; fees,$30.00; Grand Encampment assessment. $3.15. Total, $59.92.

Oriental Commandery, No. 61.

Johnstown, Cambria County. Thursday, after Third Monday.

Charles Kropp,Eminent Commander.

William H. Rosensteel, Gen. John P. Linton, Capt.-Gen.
Alexander Hamilton, Treas. Benj. F. Speedy, Rec., Johnstown, Pa.

Knighted, 2; died, 0. Present membership, 48.

Dues, $20.40; fees, $4.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.40. Total, $26.80.

Lawrence Commandery, No. 62.

New Castle, Lawrence County. Second Tuesday.

Robert A. Wallace, Eminent Commander.

William T. Butz, Gen. Horace G. Miller, Capt.-Gen.
David Dickey, Treas. Martin Loy Hanna, Rec., New Castle, Pa.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 48.

Dues, $20.40; fees, $10.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.40. Total, $32.80.

Warren Commandery, No. 63.

Warren, Warren County. Fourth Monday.

John M. Clapp, Eminent Commander.

Nelson Moore, Gen. George L. Friday, Capt.-Gen.
Andrew Hertzell, Treas. Robert W. Teesse, Rec.,
Warren, Pa.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 1; rejected, 2; degraded, 1. Present membership, 80.

Dues, $34.00; fees, $30.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.00. Total, $68.00.

Canton Commandery, No. 64.

Canton, Bradford County. Tuesday after full moon.

A. C. Fanning, Eminent Commander.

John A. Innes, Gen. John E. Dobbins, Capt.-Gen.
Theo. Pierce, Treas. W. C. Crippen, Rec.,
Canton, Pa.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 0; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 0; degraded, 0; rejected, 0; restored, 0. Present membership, 46.

Dues, $19.55; fees, $10.00; Grand encampment assessment, $2.30. Total, $31.85.

DIED—MURRAY MOORE, EBENEZER LOOMIS MANLEY

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Whose Credentials have been presented to the Grand Commandery and Recognized.

Arkansas.	
Alabama,	
California,	
Colorado, - - - -	E. Sir. William J. Kelly.
Connecticut, - - -	E. Sir Charles H. Cary.
Georgia,	
Illinois, - - - -	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Indiana, - - - -	E. Sir John L. Young.
Iowa, - - - -	R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle.
Kentucky, - - - -	E. Sir George E. Wagner.
Kansas,	
Louisiana,	
Maine, - - - -	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Maryland, - - - -	R. E. Sir Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr.
Mass. and R. I., - -	E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Michigan,	
Minnesota, - -	R. E. Sir W. H. Egle, M. D.
Missouri, - - - -	E. Sir Daniel Sutter.
Mississippi,	
New Hampshire, - -	E. Sir John I. Beggs.
Nebraska, - - - -	R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr.
New Jersey, - - -	E. Sir John Roberts.
New York, - - -	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
North Carolina, - -	E. Sir William H. Dickson.
Ohio, - - - - -	R. E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M.D.
Tennessee, - -	R. E. Sir Dewitt Clinton Carroll.
Texas, - - - -	E. Sir N. P. Ramsey.
Virginia, - - -	E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple.
Vermont, - - - -	E. Sir Samuel Harper.
Wisconsin, - - -	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
West Virginia, - - -	E. Sir Edwin Perry.
Dakota, - - - -	E. Sir Lee S. Smith.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Alexander McCollister, of Birmingham, - Alabama.
William H. Clayton, Fort Smith, - - Arkansas.
William Caldwell Belcher, of San Francisco, California.
Harper M. Orahood, of Denver, - - Colorado.
Eli S. Quintard, New Haven, - - - Connecticut.
Charles T. Watson, of Atlanta, - - Georgia.
John Lane White, of Bloomington, - - Illinois.
James B. Safford, of Columbus, - - Indiana.
Alman R. Dewey, of Washington, - - Iowa.
Henry Burnett, of Paducah, - - - Kentucky.
David Kelso, of Parsons, - - - - Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd, New Orleans, - - Louisiana.
Joseph M. Hayes, Bath, - - - - Maine.
Charles H. Mann, of Towsontown, - Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman, of Boston, - - Mass. and R. I.
E. D. Benedict, - - - - - Michigan.
Robert Laird McCormick, - - - Minnesota.
William H. Stone, St. Louis, - - Missouri.
Matthew F. Ash, of Madison Station, - Mississippi.
John James Bell, of Exeter, - - - New Hampshire.
William R. Bowen, Omaha, - - - Nebraska.
John W. Simons, of New York, - - New York.
E. J. Parrish, Durham, - - - North Carolina.
Charles E. Stanley, Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Selden R. Williams, Nashville, - - Tennessee.
Frank B. Sexton, Colorado City, - - Texas.
Alfred R. Courtney, - - - - Virginia.
William Brinsmaid, - - - - - Vermont.
Richard B. Bates, Racine, - - - Wisconsin.
William J. Bates. Sr., - - - - West Virginia.

HISTORICAL.

Table showing the time and place of holding the Conclaves of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Commander elected, &c., and date of death of those deceased, and P. O. address of those living.

YEAR	SESSION AND DATE.	PLACE OF MEETING.	ELECTED GRAND COMMANDER.	REMARKS.
1854	Organization 1797 Grand Lodge Pa.	Philadelphia	Bayse Newcomb P. G. M.	Died ———, 1856
1854	June 16 " " "	"	R. Sterling Wilson M.E G.M.	" February 16, 1859
1855	" 8 " " "	"	R. Sterling Wilson. M.E.G.M.	
1856	" 13 " " "	"	Anthony E. Stocker M.E.G.M.	P. O. Address, Philadelphia, Pa.
1854	Organ'tn April 12 G.'d Encamp. U.S.	Brownsville	William W. Wilson	Died Dec. 1, 1865
1854	1 June 13	Pittsburgh	" "	
1855	2 " 12	"	Charles E. Blumenthal,	Died Oct. 11, 1883
1856	3 " 10	"	William W. Wilson	Died Dec. 1, 1865
1857	Union. February 12	Philadelphia	" "	
1857	4 June 22	Harrisburg	Benjamin Parke	Died May 29, 1882
1858	5 " 22	Philadelphia	A. Jordan Swartz	Died July 26, 1865
1859	6 " 22	Altoona	William H. Allen,	Died Aug. 29, 1882
1860	7 " 22	Reading	Christian F. Knapp	P. O. Address, Bloomsburg, Pa
1861	8 " 11	Pittsburgh	John A. Wright	" " Philad'a, Pa
1862	9 " 10	Easton	Edmund H. Turner	" " Altoona, Pa
1863	10 " 9	Greensburg	H. Stanley Goodwin	" " Bethlehem, Pa
1864	11 " 13	Carlisle	" "	" " " "
1865	12 " 13	Altoona	William H. Strickland	" " Reading, Pa
1866	13 " 12	Lancaster	Robert Pitcairn	" " Pittsburgh, Pa
1867	14 " 12	Pittsburgh	*Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	" " Philad'a, Pa
1867	Special. September 26	Philadelphia	" "	" " " "
1868	15 June 9	Scranton	John Vallerchamp,	" " Harrisburg, Pa
1869	16 " 8	Erie	James H. Hopkins	" " Washington, D. C
1870	17 " 14	Williamsport	Henry B. McKean	" " Towanda, Pa
1871	18 " 13	Harrisburg	Charles M. Howell	" " Lancaster, Pa
1872	19 " 11	Reading	Geter C. Shidle	" " Pittsburgh, Pa
1873	20 May 13	Meadville	Grant Weidman	" " Lebanon, Pa
1874	21 " 12	Bellefonte	John H. Dusenbury	" " Great Bend, Pa
1875	22 " 25	Pittsburgh	Charles H. Kingston	" " Philad'a, Pa
1876	23 " 30	Philadelphia	Andrew J. Kauffman	" " Columbia, Pa
1877	24 " 29	Lancaster	William H. Egle,	" " Harrisburg, Pa
1878	35 " 28	Altoona	Samuel B. Dick	" " Meadville, Pa
1879	26 " 27	Allentown	John P. S. Gobin	" " Lebanon, Pa
1880	27 " 25	Williamsport	DeWitt C. Carroll	" " Pittsburgh, Pa
1881	28 " 31	Scranton	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	" " Philad'a, Pa
1882	29 " 30	Allegheny	B. Frank Breneman	" " Lancaster, Pa
1883	30 " 29	Lancaster	Charles W. Batchelor	" " Pittsburgh, Pa
1884	31 " 27	Erie	Edwin G. Martin,	" " Allentown, Pa
1885	32 " 26	Allentown	Joseph Alexander, Jr.	" " Scranton, Pa
1886	33 May 25	Scranton	George S. Graham	" " Philad'a, Pa
1887	34 " 24	Philadelphia	Lee S. Smith	" " Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Not at present a member of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania

1887—1888

R. E. GRAND COMMANDER.

LEE S. SMITH, ... *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

V. E. DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

E. GRAND GENERALISSIMO.

TORRENCE C. HIPPLE, ... *Lock Haven, Pa.*

E. GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

JOHN J. WADSWORTH, ... *Erie, Pa.*

E. GRAND PRELATE.

REV. WILLIAM H. PLATT, ... *Carbondale, Pa.*

E. GRAND SENIOR WARDEN.

JOSEPH S. WRIGHT, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

E. GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.

JAMES H. CODDING, ... *Towanda, Pa.*

E. GRAND TREASURER.

M RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, "Ledger Office," *Philadelphia, Pa.*

E. GRAND RECORDER.

CHARLES E. MEYER, Masonic Temple
or 1717 Chestnut St , *Philadelphia, Pa.*

E. GRAND STANDARD BEARER.

EDWARD B. SPENCER, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

E. GRAND SWORD BEARER

JOSEPH H. SIMONDS, ... *Bradford, Pa.*

E. GRAND WARDER.

JOHN MCKAIN, ... *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GRAND MARSHAL.

EDWARD MASSON, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

HERALD.

JOSEPH H. FOSTER, ... *Philadelphia, Pa.*

Grand Commandery of Knights Templar

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand Officers.

1887. 1888.

LEE S. SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

R. E. Grand Commander.

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Masonic Temple, or 1717 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,

Grand Recorder.

WILLIAM J. KELLY,

Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chairman Committee on Correspondence.

THE "TACTICS OF DRILL OF PENNSYLVANIA" ARE PUBLISHED BY GRAND COMMANDERY.

$1.25 PER COPY. 10 OR MORE COPIES, $1.00 EACH.